United Nations DP/2006/1

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund

Distr.: General
10 November 2005

Original: English

First regular session 2006
20 to 27 January 2006, New York
Item 1 of the provisional agenda
Organizational matters

Report on the second regular session 2005 (6 to 9 September 2005, New York)

Contents

Chapter		Pages
I.	Organizational matters	2
	UNDP segment	
II.	Financial, budgetary and administrative matters	4
III.	Evaluation	6
IV.	Country programmes and related matters	7
V.	United Nations Office for Project Services	9
	UNFPA segment	
VII.	Financial, budgetary and administrative matters	13
VIII.	Country programmes and related matters	15
IX.	Technical Advisory Programme	17
XI.	UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response and transition and recovery	18
	Joint UNDP/UNFPA segment	
IV–VIII.	UNDP and UNFPA country programmes and related matters	19
VI.	Follow-up to UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meeting	21

05-59834 (E) 061205

I. Organizational matters

1. The second regular session 2005 of the Executive Board of UNDP and UNFPA met from 6 to 9 September in New York. At the session, the Executive Board approved the agenda and work plan for its second regular session 2005 (DP/2004/L.3 and Corr.1), and the report on the annual session 2005 (DP/2005/29 and Corr.1).

2. The Executive Board agreed in decision 2005/42 to the following schedule of sessions of the Executive Board in 2006:

First regular session 2006:	20 to 27 January 2006
Annual session 2006:	12 to 23 June 2006 (Geneva)
Second regular session 2006:	11 to 15 September 2006

3. Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at the annual session 2005 were included in document DP/2005/30 accessible at www.undp.org/execbrd.

4. The Board adopted decision 2005/32 on the working methods of the Executive Board but wished to record officially that it had not taken note of document DP/2005/CRP.13, proposals to improve the working methods of the Board, which was not discussed formally owing to lack of time.

Administrator's statement

5. In his inaugural address to the Executive Board, the Administrator, UNDP, reflecting on the imminent 2005 World Summit and the 10-year path towards Millennium Development Goal (MDG) achievement in 2015, affirmed 2005 as a historic moment for UNDP and a critical time for global development efforts. Citing the achievements and paying tribute to his predecessor, he asserted his aspiration to steer UNDP towards even greater efficiency, effectiveness and development results. He drew attention to the challenges ahead, highlighting steps to:

(a) *Refocus resource mobilization efforts*, in particular broadening the donor base to include more programme countries contributing to core resources – noting that while core resource grew during the first multi-year funding framework (MYFF), programme country contributions declined and official development assistance (ODA) increases were offset in real terms due among other factors to inflation and currency fluctuations;

(b) *Instil the march towards achieving the MDGs with an 'urgency of purpose'* while recognizing that the goals are technically and economically attainable – while developing countries must lead, the rich countries must fulfil their MDG 8 pledge for more/better aid, pro-poor trade and enhanced debt relief;

(c) *Recognize the legitimacy of development assistance*, citing evidence that aid stimulates growth in countries with good institutions and policies, thereby stressing the primacy of governance, and when targeted directly specifically towards development;

(d) *Promote gender equality and mainstreaming* and appreciate gender's centrality to overall development success, citing evidence that gender equality accelerates economic growth, strengthens democratic governance and reduces poverty and

insecurity. In this effort, he sought closer ties with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM);

(e) *Develop more effective partnerships* with the international financial institutions and greater coordination among United Nations organizations, noting the shortcomings resulting from needless fragmentation;

(f) *Uphold the highest standards of accountability and transparency* by strengthening financial and management procedures and safeguards;

(g) *Spearhead United Nations reform at the country level* by establishing a Management Team to ensure a common approach and strengthen UNDP stewardship of the resident coordination system via notably the continued piloting of the country director model.

6 In laying out a shared vision of UNDP, he stressed the need for UNDP to be at the centre of the development and economic debate, and the critical role it must play in providing conceptual approaches and policy alternatives to assist developing countries, especially the least developed countries (LDCs), without neglecting middle income and transition countries. He also highlighted the importance of South-South cooperation, MDG-based poverty reduction strategies, post-conflict recovery activities, and maintaining political neutrality while promoting democratic governance. He looked forward to working with the Board on these issues in the years ahead.

7 Delegations congratulated the Administrator on his appointment and welcomed him to his first Board session. They commended him for his inspiring, encouraging statement and concurred with much of his analysis, conclusions and vision for the future of UNDP. They assured the Administrator of their strong support and expressed their eagerness to work with him in the years ahead to fulfil his ambitious plan.

8 They drew attention to areas where UNDP should focus, emphasizing its role in spearheading follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, most notably on its development aspects and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In that regard, they stressed the crucial role of UNDP in: (a) United Nations reform, harmonizing field level operations via the resident coordinator system to avoid fragmentation and financing country director positions through unearmarked funds; (b) supporting the newly founded Peacebuilding Commission, through which UNDP should play a greater role in post-conflict prevention and recovery, especially in fragile states; (c) prioritizing the needs of the least developed countries (LDCs), especially in Africa, advocating for fair trade and debt relief; (d) expanding partnerships, foremost by broadening the donor base, implementing the Paris Agreement on Aid Effectiveness and upholding its neutral character; (e) fortifying human security efforts through its inter-agency coordinating role at the country level; (f) fostering South-South cooperation and best practices via its extensive knowledge networks; (g) prioritizing gender equality in programming and gender mainstreaming in-house, allocating a clear budget line for gender in the biennial support budget, and tightening collaboration with UNIFEM; and (h) aligning the PRSP process with the MDGs at the country level, and ensuring national ownership.

9 In response, the Administrator, thanking delegations for their endorsement and encouragement, concurred with their emphasis on United Nations reform and stressed the need to curb United Nations system fragmentation while capitalizing on agencies' comparative advantages. Results-based management and empowering of

field staff via new technologies would provide the keys for success and greater impact for the poor. But economic growth would remain inaccessible without a strong entrepreneurial private sector buttressed by the rule of law and a stable public sector. Here he pointed to the need for continued partnership with the international financial institutions, and underlined the importance of aligning the PRSP with the MDGs. Reiterating the need to prioritize gender, he encouraged the development of a more practical approach. Highlighting the unique role of UNDP as a permanent presence in countries for peacebuilding and transition to recovery, he saw a central role for UNDP in the Peacebuilding Commission. He looked forward to discussing those and other issues both formally and informally with delegations.

UNDP segment

II. Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

10. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Management, introduced the UNDP budget estimates for the biennium 2006-2007 (DP/2005/31), the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) (DP/2005/32), the annual review of the financial situation 2004 (DP/2005/33 and Add.1), and information on United Nations system technical cooperation expenditures 2004 (DP/2005/34 and Add.1). In his presentation, he underscored the overall positive financial context, with both core and non-core steadily growing. Projections for 2006-2007 levelled in at $1.9 billion for core and $5.6 billion for non-core.

11. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the continued steady rise in core and non-core resources and the general positive financial outlook. They noted the move to prepare the budget in accordance with the principles laid out in the MYFF and Board decisions, commending in particular the shift towards results-based budgeting. They nevertheless drew attention to the value of increased resources in real terms, as noted by the Administrator.

12. Delegations stressed the importance of funneling resources away from administrative costs towards programming activities, and endorsed the ACABQ recommendations regarding the streamlining of the organization's cost structure and funding modality proposals. There was concern raised that funding for the proposed 40 country director posts would be allocated from non-core resources; on this issue they requested clarification and suggested further discussion on the impact of the initiative at the country level. They urged UNDP to avoid the upward reclassification of posts save for exceptional circumstances.

13. Delegations welcomed the mainstreaming of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) into the UNDP biennial support budget while maintaining it independent but financially integrated, and stressed the need to ensure its adequate funding.

14. Regarding budget increases for items such as security, there was a request to learn how UNDP determined budget allocations from either core or non-core for new items, and it was noted that UNDP must make every effort to ensure proper management, auditing and evaluation. UNDP should also avoid duplication of security measures with other United Nations agencies.

15. Several delegations questioned why no separate budget line was accorded to gender, and strongly suggested that gender receive greater resources and additional posts. There was also a request to consider elevating the Executive Director position of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) to that of Assistant Secretary-General.

16. In its decision, the Board approved gross appropriations for the purposes indicated in the report, except the proposed new regional advocacy posts and the resources expenditure associated with them, and indicated that income estimates should be used to offset the gross appropriations. Programme countries were encouraged to meet their obligations towards local office costs.

17. Board members authorized the Administrator to redeploy or reprioritise resources between appropriations lines up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the appropriation line to which the resources were redeployed. They urged UNDP to continue to realign the funding modality of UNDP support requirements towards proportional cost sharing between regular and other resources. They also endorsed the proposal to reflect security costs as a separate line in the UNDP resource plan. The Board endorsed the priority given by the Administrator to gender mainstreaming and requested that the implications of the gender action plan for 2006 be reflected in the budgeting process.

18. In response, the Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Management, recognized the complexity and redundancy of the budget format. UNDP was working with other agencies on greater harmonization and making the budget more results-based. He looked forward to working with delegations in designing the next budget. Regarding resources, he noted an anticipated budget increase of $200 million for programming. He also assured delegations that UNDP would heed ACABQ recommendations on post reclassifications, trying to keep them to a minimum. On cost recovery, he pointed out that 2005 rates rose, which was helpful in shifting from core to non-core.

19. On gender, he explained that the budget accounted for gender elements like training and methodology but suggested that the real issue was priority setting, which would be addressed further in the action plan. He noted that UNDP had gender-specific focal points in all bureau and country offices, gender strategies built into country level programming, and close collaboration with UNIFEM, whose Executive Director was part of the Strategic Management Team. He stressed the need to use existing resources and capacities more effectively and noted that UNDP assessed senior staff performance on mandatory gender targets.

20. He expressed appreciation for donor support in overall United Nations reform efforts, especially concerning the financing of country director posts, the results for which had been encouraging but which would need further funding increases to ensure full impact. On security, he laid out the basic costing principles to follow: determining a reasonable base structure and defining a variable cost distribution between core and non-core, which would require further analysis. He also mentioned that the United Nations Department of Safety and Security assuming certain costs would allow UNDP to reduce its administrative costs for security.

21. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/33 on the UNDP biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007, and decision 2005/34 on the UNIFEM biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007.

22. The Executive Board took note of the report of the ACABQ on the UNDP budget estimates for the biennium, 2006-2007 (DP/2005/32), the report of the Administrator on the annual review of the financial situation, 2004 (DP/2005/33 and Add.1), and the information on United Nations system technical cooperation expenditures, 2004 (DP/2005/34 and Add.1).

III. Evaluation

23. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, and the Director, Evaluation Office, introduced the evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005 (DP/2005/36), submitted in accordance with a Board decision requesting forward looking independent evaluations of regional programmes prior to the drafting and submission of new programmes.

24. Delegations noted the six key findings of the evaluation and commended the approach and methodology used to assess outcomes. They noted the evaluation's timeliness, expressed appreciation for UNDP efforts in that area, and recognized the enhanced perspective of regional issues offered by the *Arab Human Development Report*.

25. Delegations welcomed the evaluation's recommendations for better links between regional and national programmes while requesting more details; and appreciated the annex and the introduction of qualitative data while suggesting indicators be more impact oriented.

26. Some, however, stressed the need for more focus on policy and programme impact at the national level, and others more project-based evaluation outcomes. It was noted that while the proposed recommendations were good, there was a need to prioritize them, beginning with improving links between regional and national programmes and meeting the criteria laid out in the report, notably in paragraph 52.

27. One delegation noted the report's emphasis on regional water management and recognized the need to strengthen regional institutions in that area to bolster development efforts and allay the potential for conflict. In the realm of population growth, the importance of new specific measures to address the links between gender and poverty was underlined. While expressing support for establishing 'youth' as a crosscutting issue, UNDP was encouraged to differentiate between young men and young women in doing so. There was a general call for greater cooperation between UNDP and programme countries.

28. Drawing attention to two deficiencies in the region identified in the report, i.e. HIV/AIDS and human rights, one delegation suggested that other issues as well needed to be addressed in any regional development strategy, adding that they were perhaps not regionally 'representative'. Also while welcoming the methodology, it was noted that the *Arab Human Development Report* should only serve as input to the regional cooperation framework and not as its 'basis', because of a lack of adequate consultations with Member States.

29. In response, Director, Evaluation Office, thanking delegations for their comments, addressed four areas of concern: (a) evaluation outcomes and impact measurement, about which she fully agreed with delegations concerns, and assured

them that the subsequent phase would heed more attention to capacity development, and rework methodology so as to clearly reveal the impact level; (b) baseline information and nature of indicators, on which UNDP should collaborate more closely with operational units to measure trends; (c) the need to prioritize recommendations, which effectively had been addressed during the item under discussion; and (d) future evaluation of new programmes, which would require refocusing owing to issue changes. On the management side, she added that evaluation exercises should pay more attention to innovative and crosscutting issues, engage more closely with country offices and build knowledge links at the country level.

30. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/35 on the evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005.

IV. Country programmes and related matters

31. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, introduced the item on country programmes, which included the draft regional programme document for the Arab States (DP/RPD/RAS/1), draft country programme documents, extensions of country cooperation frameworks (DP/2005/37), and assistance to Myanmar: extension of the Human Development Initiative – Note by the Administrator (DP/2005/38).

32. UNDP regional bureau directors presented the following first draft country programme documents to the Executive Board for review: Chad, Swaziland, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Guyana. UNDP would incorporate Board comments in its country programmes prior to their finalization and approval at the first regular session 2006. Once finalized in light of Board comments at the current session, country programmes would be posted on regional bureau web sites by end October.

33. The Executive Board took note of the above-mentioned draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon.

34. The Board approved the two-year extensions of the second country cooperation framework for Mexico and the country programme for Timor-Leste; the extension of the regional cooperation framework for Latin America and the Caribbean for two years, from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2007; and the exceptionally requested third-year extensions of the second country cooperation frameworks for Chile and Uruguay.

Draft regional programme document for the Arab States

35. In welcoming and expressing strong support for the draft regional programme document for the Arab States (DP/RPD/RAS/1), delegations endorsed the three pillars – MDG achievement, democratic governance, building a knowledge society – including youth as a crosscutting issue, and were pleased that gender equality and environmental sustainability, in particular water resource management, were highlighted as priorities.

36. It was hoped, however, that the global view required of a regional programme would still allow for country-specific approaches. In undertaking the three pillars, for example, UNDP should take into consideration the diversity of Arab States. Issues such as HIV/AIDS, chosen as a priority in pillar one, should be dealt with differently depending on the national context.

37. One delegation stressed the importance of addressing the pillars equally, not focusing on issues that might seem more attractive politically, in the media or for advocacy purposes. Other issues – some already addressed in the three pillars – should also be prominent in the finalized regional programme, most notably basic education, improving health care systems, debt sustainability, trade and capacity building. There was also a call to continue to expand existing links between global, regional and country programmes.

38. Regarding the water resource management initiative laid out in paragraph 25 of the report, one delegation raised concern over tackling water use and conservation from a conflict prevention or transboundary waters perspective by adopting a potentially controversial human rights-based approach. In that regard, there was a request that the report discuss how the UNDP shared river basin management initiative could serve as a vehicle to support work on transboundary waters in the region.

39. Noting that the *Arab Human Development Report* identified three impediments to human development in the region – deficits in freedom, women's empowerment and knowledge – one delegation suggested that the proposed regional programme give a more prominent place to women's empowerment. Although pillar one on the MDGs included gender, UNDP should incorporate women's empowerment as an integral part of the other two pillars, and not only as part of poverty reduction.

40. Delegations looked forward to participating actively in consultations leading up to the finalization of the regional programme and its endorsement by the Board at the first regular session 2006.

41. In response, the Chief, Regional Programme Division, Regional Bureau for the Arab States, thanked delegations for their support and comments, and addressed a number of their concerns. She stated that UNDP would address the three pillars equally, adding that the resource picture showed that the organization was looking closely at how to leverage each.

42. Concurring that regional diversity meant adopting country-specific approaches, she highlighted that UNDP allowed room for manoeuvre, using HIV/AIDS as an example. Pointing to paragraph 24 of the report, scaling up the response to HIV/AIDS, she stressed that while emphasizing common approaches in advocacy, resource mobilization and coalition building, UNDP left elaboration of specific structures to the countries.

43. On water resource management, UNDP interventions although still in the conceptual stage would be based fully on the global approach in consultation with international partners, including the Global Environment Facility, the International Development Research Centre, the Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Programme and other international organizations. UNDP would continue to keep delegations abreast of the content of those programmes as they evolved.

44. On gender, she assured delegations of its growing prominence in the regional programme. Pointing to paragraph 23, on the gender equality MDG, UNDP was

keen to mainstream and fully integrate gender, working on women's rights through the ICT for Development Programme, gender and citizenship through governance interventions, and the gender dimensions of poverty through the poverty programme. UNDP was also open to developing a gender programme pursuant to analysis from the forthcoming 2006 *Arab Human Development Report*.

45. UNDP would continue to discuss emerging issues of importance such as debt and trade, which the programme also addressed, and was engaged in joint efforts with other United Nations agencies on basic education and health care. The organization welcomed and was committed to the consultation process in finalizing the programme.

46. The Executive Board took note of the draft regional programme document for the Arab States (DP/RPD/RAS/1).

Assistance to Myanmar: Extension of the Human Development Initiative

47. In response to the presentation of the Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, RBAP, and the Resident Representative, UNDP Myanmar, on the extension of the Human Development Initiative (HDI) (DP/2005/38), delegations commended the Resident Representative for his excellent presentation. While noting the difficult policy and operational environment, they drew attention to the ever-declining plight of the poor, especially in the context of rising HIV, tuberculosis and malaria levels. In that regard, they showed strong support for the HDI programme; they highlighted the impressive results achieved and encouraged the international community to strive to support it as well as the HIV/AIDS Fund, which they hoped UNDP would continue to manage. They urged UNDP to step up HDI monitoring, evaluation and coordination efforts. There was also a call to expand partnerships with community-based organizations, ensure the benefits of UNDP initiatives do not reach the military, and ensure continued attention to the needs of women.

48. In response, the Assistant Administrator and Director, RBAP, thanked delegations for their comments and assured them that as in the past UNDP would strictly adhere to Board guidelines. He also reiterated his reassurances that the organization would avoid any situation that could benefit the military in any way, while the needs of women would continue to be addressed.

49. In decision 2005/42, the Executive Board approved an additional two-year extension of the fourth phase of the Human Development Initiative in Myanmar for the period 2006-2007.

V. United Nations Office for Project Services

50. The Executive Director, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), presented the report on restoring the viability of UNOPS as a self-financing entity: an action plan (DP/2005/39) and its supplement (DP/2005/CRP.14), submitted in response to decision 2005/6. The report proposed two options to move ahead.

51. Option 1 proposed an immediate, consolidation and focus of the range of services provided in UNOPS geographic coverage and fixed-cost structures, allowing it to regroup and rebuild its capacity, reputation and reserves around a core set of product offerings and skill-sets designed to assure rapid delivery of high-quality, concrete results for clients.

52. Option 2 would maintain the current wider range of service offerings but propose cuts to its fixed costs, rationalization of its structures, and a phasing-out of portfolios where full cost recovery would not be achievable.

53. The Executive Director stated that in UNOPS view option 1 offered the strongest opportunity for an accelerated return to sustainable financial viability, stressing that the proposed options were elaborated in consultation with Member States and clients.

54. Delegations, commending the Executive Director for his forthright assessment and clear presentation, expressed their confidence in him and his leadership. Many concurred with his conclusion that option 1 would offer UNOPS the best way forward, while noting that both options contained risks and opportunities.

55. Some delegations, however, raised queries about the two options, asserting that neither was ideal as a stand-alone option. They requested more detailed information on the share of the market that UNOPS actually commanded and commented on its dual public-private character, and how that corresponded with its United Nations mandate. There was also a call to maintain UNOPS as a self-financing entity without limiting its current range of activities.

56. In its decision, the Board chose a modified option 1, recognizing the necessity to implement the measures it proposed yet not excluding broader service provision, so long as it assured full cost recovery. Option 1 would position UNOPS as a complex operations management and full-service implementation entity, offering a focused set of product lines, working in partnership with international financial institutions (IFIs), United Nations system and government clients to deliver concrete, rapid results.

57. These interventions would take place primarily at the country level, in post-conflict and natural-disaster response environments, and in developing countries requiring infrastructure development, complex operations management with capacity-building support as well as on provision of services and products in areas where demand was strengthening, to ensure full cost-recovery to UNOPS and to provide a reliable foundation on which to focus and rebuild its financial viability.

58. Board members reiterated that the decision did not exclude the provision of services to clients in different situations and circumstances than those cited, so long as UNOPS could provide satisfactory services at full cost recovery while ensuring its financial viability. The reform measures should enable UNOPS to return to sustainable financial viability, rebuild the operational reserve, and meet its statutory obligations regarding staff post-service benefits, among others.

59. In response, the Executive Director, UNOPS, thanked delegations for their observations and addressed numerous concerns raised. Despite its public-private appearance, UNOPS was a public entity adhering strictly to its United Nations mandate although with a clear General Assembly directive to be self-financing. As a result, a business approach tended to prevail based on market demand, which was nevertheless circumscribed by the agency's mandate. He asserted that senior United

Nations officials, who regularly consulted with Member States, affirmed that the best approach was to maintain UNOPS as a separate self-financing entity, especially given its growing niche in crises and post-conflict situations. UNOPS, however, was not closed to widening its service range in the future.

60. He stressed that UNOPS could not move ahead laden with financial instability. As stated by the Board, the operational reserve should stand at a level of 4 per cent of the combined portfolio turnover and levels of the annual operating budget of the entity. As a self-financing entity, UNOPS needed to ensure full cost recovery, inter alia, for the replenishment of its mandated operational reserve levels. He maintained that UNOPS did not engage in business for business sake, but the prevailing business acquisition trends clearly showed that there was demand for UNOPS services. And the agency would follow where the market dictated and in areas where the United Nations could play a role.

61. Option 1 was clearly the immediate way to cut costs and move ahead. But while business in crisis environments was by definition volatile, data showed that business would continue at a significant level for the subsequent 24 months. To address concerns, UNOPS had adopted a risk management approach to option 1 by reducing the cost base and ensuring that major costs were factored into project budgets. Option 1 did not simply propose sustaining UNOPS but responded to the clear demand and niche for its services.

62. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/36 on the UNOPS plan of action.

UNFPA segment

Statement by the Executive Director

63. The Executive Director extended a warm welcome to new members of the Executive Board, as well as to the new UNDP Administrator. She offered sincere condolences to those who had suffered from the devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina. Underscoring that the upcoming World Summit was a historic moment for world leaders to ensure achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015, the Executive Director noted that the issues of population, gender, reproductive health and rights were critical to the larger development, security and human rights agenda. She drew attention to the issue of accountability, which was demanded of the United Nations system as never before.

64. The Executive Director focused on the following key issues and themes: Freedom from fear and freedom from want; universal access to reproductive health as essential for achieving the MDGs; reform and renewal and increasing aid effectiveness; national capacity development and achieving results at the country level; linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV-prevention policies and programmes; reproductive health commodity security (RHCS); strengthening technical assistance at national and regional levels; regionalization; humanitarian response and peace-building, including mainstreaming emergency preparedness in all aspects of the Fund's work; and the importance of focusing on culture, gender and human rights in programming. The Executive Director drew attention to the UNFPA items before the Executive Board. She emphasized that the biennial support budget was geared to making UNFPA more effective in responding to country needs.

She noted that by strengthening country offices UNFPA would be better positioned to assist in national capacity-building and to support programmes that responded to national priorities.

65. Delegations congratulated the Executive Director on her excellent statement and her effective leadership. They welcomed her positive and optimistic approach in facing challenges and commended the "life-saving" work of the Fund. They stressed that meeting the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was a prerequisite for achieving the MDGs. Emphasizing the central role of UNFPA in promoting reproductive health and gender equality, delegations underlined the importance of focusing attention on these issues at the upcoming World Summit. They underscored that the work of the Fund was essential to achieve the MDGs. Delegations called for renewed commitment to the United Nations Charter and to sustainable development. One delegation called attention to a policy guidance note that its country had developed with UNFPA inputs on "ICPD, Population, Reproductive Health and Gender: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Sub-Saharan Africa".

66. Noting the Fund's robust financial health, delegations welcomed the increase in the Fund's resources and were pleased to note the expanding donor base. They underscored that core resources were essential for the Fund's stability. Norway announced that it would make multi-year pledges to UNFPA starting in 2006. Sweden stated that it would increase its core contribution in 2006. Delegations welcomed the efforts under way to implement results-based budgeting (RBB). They stated that they looked forward to learning more about the Fund's study on regionalization. Delegations commended the UNFPA efforts with regard to emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery. They emphasized the need to work in coordination and collaboration with other partners. They asked the Fund to present a comprehensive strategy at a later session. Delegations underscored the importance of South-South cooperation. They appreciated the Fund's commitment to RHCS and welcomed the informal briefing held earlier. Underscoring the importance of simplification and harmonization and increased coordination, delegations welcomed the common country programme for Cape Verde. Some delegations expressed concern about the cost increases associated with Atlas implementation.

67. The Executive Director thanked the Executive Board members for their strong support and appreciated their affirmation that meeting the goals of ICPD was essential for achieving the MDGs. She thanked the delegations that had made announcements regarding 2006 contributions. She emphasized that the active involvement of the Government was a major factor in the strength of the Cape Verde common country programme. Noting that UNFPA had been pleased to cooperate with a donor country on a publication on ICPD, reproductive health and gender, she stressed that the relationship between UNFPA and its donors went far beyond just the flow of money and involved a reciprocity of knowledge and a partnership of thought and action. She thanked the delegates departing from New York for their support. She assured the Board that UNFPA was working with UNAIDS, the World Bank and other co-sponsors on follow-up to the recommendations of the Global Task Team (GTT) on Coordination. She underscored the importance of scaling up efforts to combat HIV and reduce maternal mortality. She thanked the Board members for their passionate commitment to addressing those issues. She noted that RBB and Atlas implementation would be discussed under agenda item 7.

68. Underscoring the need for flexibility in utilizing resources to respond to emergency/humanitarian crises, she noted that $1 million had not been sufficient to meet the needs of the tsunami-affected countries and she had had to in effect authorize use of additional resources. She confirmed the Fund's commitment to South-South cooperation and noted that it would be further institutionalized within UNFPA during 2006. She added that South-South cooperation was an important element of the Fund's multi-year funding framework. Referring to the Pan Arab Project for Family Health (PAPFAM) supported by UNFPA and others, she noted that it was now a unit integrated in the structure of the League of Arab States and provided valuable data for planning. She concluded by appreciating the commitment of UNFPA staff to the mission and mandate of the Fund and thanked them for their contributions to successful Executive Board sessions.

VII. Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

69. The Deputy Executive Director (Management) introduced the three documents under item 7: Estimates for the biennial support budget (DP/FPA/2005/13); Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (DP/FPA/2005/14); and the Annual financial review, 2004 (DP/FPA/2005/15).

70. Delegations commended the increase in UNFPA resources and were pleased to note the Fund's robust financial health. They welcomed the expanded donor base, noting the all-time high of 166 donors. They underscored that core resources were the bedrock of UNFPA and called for increased contributions to the Fund. Delegations welcomed the clear and streamlined presentation of the budget. They encouraged UNFPA to move forward with implementing results-based budgeting (RBB) in harmonization with UNDP and UNICEF. In that regard, they welcomed the informal consultation on RBB that had taken place prior to the Executive Board session.

71. Delegations stressed the importance of allocating maximum resources for programming and expressed concern regarding the increase in the biennial support budget (BSB) compared to the previous biennium. While noting the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) concerning new posts and reclassifications of posts, delegations stated that the increase in posts seemed justifiable for UNFPA to deliver its programme. In particular, delegations welcomed the fact that the majority of new posts would be in country offices, with a focus on strengthening offices in sub-Saharan Africa. Two delegations thanked UNFPA for proposing to elevate, under the new budget, the level of UNFPA representation in their respective countries. They expressed appreciation for the Fund's past technical and financial assistance. Delegations drew attention to the "human face" of the important work UNFPA was carrying out in countries around the globe. Additional information was requested concerning the reclassification of posts.

72. Several delegations stated that they looked forward with interest to learning more about the regionalization study being undertaken by UNFPA. Concerning cost recovery, one delegation asked if the new policy ensured that full costs associated with non-core activities, direct and indirect, were recovered. Delegations expressed concern regarding increasing costs for rent, security and human resources. While generally considering the cost increases justifiable, they urged circumspection in

budget management. They hoped that United Nations reform would bring increased savings, synergies and efficiency. Some delegations wondered why the projection for other resources in 2006-2007 seemed so cautious compared to the previous biennium. Delegations supported the Atlas implementation. However, they expressed concern regarding cost increases. They hoped that the upcoming joint UNDP/UNFPA informal briefing on Atlas would provide information on the costs, the benefits and the challenges in implementing the Atlas system. *(N.B. The Executive Board postponed the briefing due to a lack of time)*

73. The delegation of Norway announced that its country would begin making multi-year pledges to UNFPA starting in 2006.

74. The Deputy Executive Director (Management) thanked the delegations for their constructive comments and their support for strengthening UNFPA country offices. She thanked Norway for the announcement on multi-year pledging. Concerning post reclassifications, she clarified that UNFPA worked in an increasingly complex environment and the posts needed to be adapted to match those increased responsibilities. She pointed out that staff members were already performing at a higher level of responsibility. She added that the post upgrades were subject to strict system-wide standards of the International Civil Service Commission. Regarding the comments on the increase in the BSB, she pointed out that compared to the increase in income the share of the BSB had decreased slightly: while in the 2006-2007 biennium the BSB would be 28 per cent of regular resources, in the 2004-2005 biennium the BSB had been 28.9 per cent of regular resources. Concerning cost savings, she noted that common premises did not necessarily reduce costs. Often the cost of being in a common building was higher than the costs in the previous building. She hoped that joint offices would help to reduce transaction costs and would result in more effective support for countries. Concerning system-wide security costs, she observed that the subject would be discussed later by the General Assembly.

75. Regarding cost recovery, she stated that UNFPA was applying the rates approved by the Executive Board that were based on a methodology recommended by the Joint Inspection Unit and harmonized with UNDP and UNICEF. She added that in arriving at the revised rate for cost recovery, UNFPA had used long-term trends for fixed and variable indirect costs. Regarding RBB, she noted that basically the budget processes of UNFPA, UNDP and UNICEF had been harmonized. It was expected that RBB would be in place by 2008. A mock-up using the new methodology was expected to be presented to the Executive Board sometime during 2006 and informal consultations would take place prior to that. She noted that UNFPA was playing a leading role in the RBB process under the leadership of its Director, Division for Management Services (DMS), the Chief of the Finance Branch and the Chief of the Budget Unit. Concerning other resources, she stated that they were unpredictable, thus UNFPA considered it prudent to base projections on a long-term trend and not the amount received in a specific year. Regarding plans for regionalization, she noted that UNFPA had initiated an analysis of costs and benefits, and further analysis would be undertaken as part of the ongoing study of regionalization. Regionalization was an important dimension of United Nations reform and UNFPA was consulting with other partners in undertaking its study. The ultimate purpose was to help strengthen the Fund's work at country level and to enhance national capacity-building. She concluded by assuring the Executive Board that UNFPA was judicious in its expenditures and very careful in managing its budget.

76. The Director, DMS, appreciated the useful guidance provided by the Executive Board. He noted that UNFPA had always exercised prudent cost containment measures and under the proposed BSB while core income would grow by 27 per cent, the BSB would grow only by 23 per cent. He stated that as the Fund's income continued to grow the ratio would continue to improve. While observing that UNFPA had a number of fixed costs, he underscored that every effort was made to ensure that maximum resources were deployed for programmes, as was the case for the current biennium 2004-2005. Regarding the implementation of Atlas, he noted that 2004 had been a challenging year, however, much had been accomplished. He stated that Atlas would help to deliver an improved internal control framework and increased accountability. Concerning the projection for other resources in 2006-2007, he noted that it reflected long-term trends. He emphasized that UNFPA was ready and equipped to implement additional programmes as and when other resources were made available.

77. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/37: Estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget for 2006-2007; and decision 2005/38: UNFPA annual financial review, 2004. The Board took note of the report of the ACABQ (DP/FPA/2005/14).

VIII. Country programmes and related matters

78. The Directors of the Africa Division and the Asia and the Pacific Division introduced the draft country programme documents from their respective regions: Chad (DP/FPA/DCP/TCD/5), Swaziland (DP/FPA/DCP/SWZ/4), Afghanistan (DP/FPA/DCP/AFG/2) and Indonesia (DP/FPA/DCP/IDN/7).

Africa region

79. Delegations welcomed the focus on national capacity-building in the **Chad** programme and the emphasis on working in a culturally sensitive way with religious leaders and local communities in addressing reproductive health and gender issues. Noting that 75 per cent of the women had never attended school, they underscored the importance of education of women and girls and encouraged strategic partnerships in that area. One delegation asked how the lack of reliable data would be addressed. Given the weak staff presence on the ground, the delegation wondered about programme follow-up and also inquired about the impact of the Darfur crisis. Concerning the **Swaziland** programme, one delegation stressed the importance of community-based responses and supported the related planned activities for youth. Regarding HIV/AIDS, in view of the high prevalence rate in the country, one delegation emphasized the need for enhanced prevention and care efforts and strengthened partnerships between UNFPA and other United Nations agencies. Clarifications were sought on how UNFPA was partnering with other agencies. Delegations noted that in addition to increasing access to services for girls, male involvement was equally important, in particular to address the need to change the attitudes of men and boys.

80. The Director, Africa Division, appreciated the supportive comments and guidance. She concurred on the central importance of the education of women and

girls, noting that Chad was one of the countries where the enrollment gap between boys and girls had not been bridged. Concerning data, she noted that UNFPA would support work to develop indicators and collect data, including baseline data to track results. She stated that steps were being taken to strengthen staff in the country office and to build national capacity. She noted that the presence of refugees from Darfur had put pressure on the availability of basic social services. Regarding the Swaziland programme, she agreed that a community-based approach was important. She concurred on the importance of male involvement in addressing HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence. She confirmed that UNFPA was working with other agencies in addressing those issues.

Asia and the Pacific region

81. Regarding the **Afghanistan** programme, delegations noted the valuable assistance provided by UNFPA over the years. They commended the Fund for assisting the Government in developing reproductive health and HIV-prevention strategies. They welcomed the promotion of education of women and girls. Given Afghanistan's high maternal mortality rate, delegations welcomed the programme's emphasis on safe motherhood. They underscored the need to address the issue of child marriage as a factor contributing to high maternal mortality. They also called attention to the issue of forced marriages. Delegations stressed the need to address HIV-prevention in the context of opium production, drug use and human trafficking. Delegations welcomed the Fund's collaboration on the census, noting that it would generate valuable data for national planning. One delegation asked how UNFPA would build the capacity of the Central Statistical Office to plan for future censuses. The need for UNFPA to have financial flexibility was noted. Concern was expressed about the small size of the Fund's staff at the country level. Delegations encouraged increased cooperation and improved coordination with other donors. Regarding the **Indonesia** programme, delegations commended the reproductive health approach and encouraged UNFPA to share the good practices from Indonesia using the South-South cooperation modality. Given that the national family planning programme only extends to married couples, concern was expressed that only limited target groups could be reached. Delegations welcomed UNFPA efforts to reduce gender inequality and promote women's empowerment.

82. The Director, Asia and the Pacific Division, fully agreed on the importance of addressing the issue of child marriage and other gender issues in Afghanistan. He underlined the need to proceed in a culturally sensitive manner. He confirmed that UNFPA was working collaboratively with other agencies. Indeed, the draft country programme had been developed following extensive consultations with the Government and other development partners. He noted that the census was not a one-off item and UNFPA currently had a three-year plan. He pointed out that the absence of baseline data was a challenge. Concerning HIV prevention, he noted that initial steps were under way. Regarding the country office, he noted that there had been an increase in staffing. Concerning the Indonesia programme, he underscored the importance of working with faith-based organizations and religious leaders in dealing with such culturally sensitive issues as adolescent reproductive health and HIV prevention.

83. The Executive Board took note of the draft country programme documents for Chad, Swaziland, Afghanistan and Indonesia and the comments made thereon.

IX. Technical Advisory Programme

84. The Director, Technical Support Division (TSD), introduced the report on the Technical Advisory Programme, 2006-2007 (DP/FPA/2005/16).

85. Delegations welcomed the role of the country technical services teams (CSTs) in contributing to national policies, including sector-wide approaches and poverty reduction strategies. They welcomed the focus on national capacity-building. Delegations underlined the need to build country office staff capacity and emphasized utilizing local expertise. Some delegations asked for clarification regarding the tasks of the CSTs. They stressed the need to ensure a clear assessment of the impact of the Technical Advisory Programme (TAP) and looked forward to hearing how the TAP would be better institutionalized within UNFPA. Delegations stated that the TAP was a central instrument for United Nations reform and for poverty eradication. They emphasized the need for the TAP to provide more strategic support to countries, and encouraged UNFPA to expand the TAP strategic partnerships programme. Delegations stated that they looked forward to receiving a comprehensive strategy document in 2007. Referring to the TAP strategic partnership programme, the WHO representative underscored the productive partnership with UNFPA, including in promoting universal access to reproductive health.

86. The Executive Director informed the Executive Board that UNFPA and UNICEF had agreed to have annual bilateral consultations to review their work at the highest levels. She noted that similar annual bilateral consultations were already under way with WHO. She noted that there would be a one-time cost involving moving a CST to South Africa. However, the matter was still under discussion. She observed that the Director, TSD, would be taking a four-month sabbatical as Visiting Scholar at Stanford University. She thanked her for leading two UNFPA task forces on United Nations reform and on the Millennium Development Goals.

87. The Director, TSD, appreciated the supportive comments and guidance provided by the Executive Board. Regarding TAP institutionalization, she noted that comprehensive and coherent work planning was under way and CSTs were involved in all steps of the annual work plan. Also, a bottom-up approach was being applied. CST contractual issues were being addressed through the Fund's human resource strategy, and also in the context of regionalization. Concerning the budget for the two-year TAP extension, she noted that it remained at the same level as before with a small increase due to mandatory salary and security costs. She stated that there would be a one-time cost associated with relocating one of the CSTs to South Africa. She assured the Board that the TAP was geared to utilize local expertise. She observed that the report in 2007 would include analysis of how the recommendations of the TAP evaluation had been put into action. She confirmed that the TAP strategic partnerships programme continued to expand partnerships with other United Nations entities. She appreciated the WHO representative's testimony regarding the valuable partnership with UNFPA.

88. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/39: UNFPA Technical Advisory Programme.

XI. UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response and transition and recovery

89. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) and the Chief, Humanitarian Response Unit (HRU), made introductory remarks. The Executive Board had before it a report on the UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery (DP/FPA/2005/18). A short film was shown on reproductive health in refugee settings.

90. Delegations commended the valuable work and role of UNFPA in emergency and humanitarian settings. They noted that UNFPA had worked quickly in the aftermath of the tsunami, recognizing the vulnerability of women and girls and catering to their needs. They appreciated the contribution of UNFPA in ensuring the continuation of reproductive health commodities and services for tsunami-affected populations. They commended UNFPA for helping to strengthen national emergency preparedness, HIV prevention, and census/data collection and analysis. Delegations encouraged an extension of the Fund's work in transition and post-disaster/post-conflict environments, including fragile states. They called for better integration of emergency response and recovery issues into all UNFPA policies, structures and programmes and endorsed strengthening the Fund's institutional capacity.

91. While noting that a clear strategy had not been articulated in the document, delegations noted that the two informal consultations organized by UNFPA, together with the statement of the Executive Director, had helped to clarify the role of UNFPA in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery. Delegations stated that they looked forward to receiving a comprehensive strategy document at the session in September 2006, with staff and cost implications included. They requested that information also be provided about the use of resources and the outcomes from the increased ceiling of the emergency fund. They enquired about the difficulties faced as a result of having a limited budget for emergency/humanitarian response. They asked if UNFPA had considered medium-term and long-term strategies for scaling up activities. Delegations encouraged UNFPA to consider its paradigm shift in the context of the report "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all" and United Nations reform. Delegations stated that they stood ready to continue their dialogue with UNFPA on its role and comparative advantage in emergency/humanitarian response, and noted that briefings would be useful.

92. Delegations underscored that reproductive health needs were often forgotten in emergency/humanitarian settings. They emphasized the importance of affected populations having access to reproductive health. In that regard, they noted that UNFPA had a key role to play. Numerous delegations underscored the importance of UNFPA coordinating and collaborating with other partners, particularly the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). They stressed that there should be a coherent and coordinated United Nations system response in crisis and post-crisis situations. They encouraged UNFPA to continue its participation in joint needs assessments and transition frameworks. Delegations noted the comments on funding inequities, across emergencies and within consolidated appeals. They appreciated the Fund's work in HIV prevention and in addressing gender-based violence. Several delegations thanked UNFPA for the emergency/humanitarian assistance provided to their countries.

93. The WHO representative made a compelling statement about the "key and leading role" of UNFPA in reproductive health in emergency and humanitarian settings. He underscored the collaboration between WHO and UNFPA, including in Indonesia, Sudan and Uganda. He drew the attention of the Executive Board to the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and the terrible physical damage and psychological trauma suffered by women and girls. He stressed that sexual and reproductive health needs were forgotten during war. He referred to the roles of UNFPA and WHO in an inter-agency initiative being developed to strengthen response to violence against women in conflict situations (the "Stop Rape in War" campaign) and also to the WHO, UNFPA and Social Science Research Council collaboration on development of tools for measurement and monitoring of sexual violence in humanitarian situations. He stated that WHO would continue its partnership with UNFPA.

94. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) thanked the delegations for their advice and encouragement and took note of the comments regarding strengthening coordination with OCHA and other partners.

95. The Chief, HRU, appreciated the delegations' support and suggestions and stated that UNFPA would work closely with them in developing its corporate strategy for emergency/humanitarian response. She noted that UNFPA and its partners were working to avoid duplication of efforts. She stated that UNFPA had elaborate reports on the use of resources from the emergency fund and would be glad to share them with interested delegations. She observed that UNFPA had garnered many lessons from its emergency/humanitarian work. She paid tribute to the UNFPA staff working in difficult and challenging circumstances.

96. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/40: UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery.

Joint UNDP/UNFPA segment

IV.–VIII. UNDP and UNFPA country programmes and related matters

Draft common country programme document for Cape Verde

97. The Director, Africa Division, UNFPA and the Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Director, Regional Bureau for Africa, introduced the draft common country programme document (CPD) for Cape Verde (DP/DCP/CPV/1 and Add.1, DP/FPA/CCP/CPV/5 and Add.1), underlining the collective efforts by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Executive Committee agencies to realize that initiative.

98. The Permanent Representative of Cape Verde appreciated the valuable partnership with United Nations organizations and noted that they had worked closely with the Government in developing the common CPD based on national priorities.

99. Delegations, in general, were pleased with and strongly supported the joint country programme initiative, underlining its relevance in the area of United Nations reforms and simplification and harmonization laid out in General Assembly

resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review (TCPR). They hoped that it could serve as a model for future common country programmes in other countries. There was a request for more clearly defined logframes in the future.

100. One delegation commended UNDP and UNFPA for their collective initiative, in collaboration with the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP), in realizing the first common country programme document. It noted, in particular, their work in policy setting, MDG advocacy, assistance in achieving middle-income country (MIC) status, capacity building and fostering partnerships with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and expressed satisfaction that the proposed programme reflected national priorities.

101. The lessons learned from the experience would serve to refine the joint office model in order to better harmonize the work of United Nations agencies on the ground, in particular regarding enhanced dialogue with the Government, reduced transaction costs, and greater consistency and effectiveness without cutting into programme resources. Also emphasized was the need for close follow-up, systematic dialogue and coordination, an inclusive process, national ownership and commitment, transparency and governance.

102. One delegation suggested that (a) as Cape Verde was set for MIC graduation United Nations agencies should focus on the transition process instead of maintaining its LDC preferential arrangement; (b) the United Nations should contribute via capacity-building to the country's move to World Trade Organization (WTO) membership, with a plan of action outlined in the CPD; and (c) UNDP should work in collaboration with the Millennium Challenge Compact. There was also a request for clarification on joint consideration of CPDs, funding modalities, financial responsibilities and agency-specific accountability, and evaluation and performance reviews.

103. The Director, Africa Division, UNFPA, thanked the Executive Board members for their positive comments. She conveyed special thanks to the Permanent Representative of Cape Verde. She noted that Cape Verde was in a unique position as it was graduating to MIC status: this required United Nations agencies to adjust their programming modalities and to assist the country in such areas as advocacy and resource mobilization. Concerning accountability, she noted that there were agency-specific results for which each agency would be responsible and accountable, including to their respective Executive Boards. She added that the agencies had their logframes/results frameworks and specific indicators and benchmarks. She concurred that it was important for the agencies to strengthen partnerships with all development partners.

104. The Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Director, RBA, expressing thanks for delegations' appreciation of the common CPD, stressed that while repeating the process followed in Cape Verde was possible at the policy level, implementation would be more problematic. While Cape Verde provided a good model, full government support was the key to success. The purpose was to launch a platform from which to assess vulnerabilities and initiate and establish future common CPDs. Indeed, agencies were working together closely to determine how best to collaborate to address those issues. He also assured delegations that agencies were still individually accountable for their resources and results, which were readily traceable, and would report back to their Executive Boards accordingly. He expressed UNDP readiness to work with the Millennium Challenge Account and

called on the latter to identify opportunities to meet its objective through the common country programme in order to achieve greater harmonization of external assistance to Cape Verde.

105. The Executive Board took note of the draft common country programme document for Cape Verde (DP/DCP/CPV/1–DP/FPA/CCP/CPV/5) and the Cape Verde results and resources frameworks for UNDP and UNFPA, respectively (DP/DCP/CPV/1/Add.1 and DP/FPA/CCP/CPV/5/Add.1) and the comments thereon.

VI. Follow-up to UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meeting

106. The Executive Board had before it the reports of UNDP (DP/2005/40) and of UNFPA (DP/FPA/2005/17). The Deputy Executive Director (Programme), UNFPA, and the Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy (BDP), UNDP, made introductory remarks. Following that, the Chief, HIV/AIDS Branch, Technical Support Division, UNFPA, and the Director, HIV/AIDS Group, BDP, UNDP, made a joint presentation.

107. Delegations welcomed the excellent joint presentation and the emphasis placed on support for country-level action. They endorsed the intention of UNDP and UNFPA to pursue the implementation of the recommendations of the Global Task Team (GTT) on Improving AIDS Coordination Among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors. They encouraged United Nations agencies to work together to ensure the most efficient and effective use of resources in HIV-related programming. Delegations noted that the GTT was a major step forward in aid effectiveness and that the agreed division of labour across the United Nations and multilateral system would help to improve support for country-led AIDS responses. They encouraged the agencies to produce an action plan with a clear division of labour among the UNAIDS co-sponsors and asked which activities agencies would drop and which ones they would retain.

108. Delegations underscored the importance of effective reporting on the actions taken by UNDP and UNFPA in implementing the GTT recommendations. They stated that the Joint Meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, in January 2006, would be the next appropriate moment to report on progress. Delegations asked UNDP and UNFPA to consider the role that bilateral agencies could play at the country level in the rollout of the GTT recommendations. One delegation requested an explanation of funding modalities with respect to GTT. Citing UNDP and UNFPA efforts to integrate prevention into treatment delivery, one delegation requested more details on sex-disaggregated data and partnerships with women's and girls' organizations.

109. Delegations welcomed UNDP and UNFPA support to HIV/AIDS programmes at the country level and commended work to address the role of men and boys in responding to AIDS. Recognizing the support that UNDP is providing to Global Fund programmes, delegations urged the organization to act only as principal recipient for grants in exceptional circumstances, and intensify implementation support. Several delegations requested further clarification on how UNDP would promote the mainstreaming of AIDS and gender into PRSPs and provide an update at the first regular session 2006. Delegations encouraged UNDP to provide more

detailed updates on the organization's role in supporting coordination and harmonization.

110. Delegations supported UNFPA action as a co-sponsor in terms of gender-based violence and encouraged harmonization and synergies with the work on gender-based violence undertaken by other United Nations agencies such as WHO and UNIFEM. Underlining the vital importance of reproductive health commodity security in HIV prevention and the key role of UNFPA in this area, delegations noted the need to convey this more clearly in the Fund's report. One delegation called for strengthened integration with reproductive health and increased focus on HIV counselling and testing and supported UNFPA efforts to undertake culturally sensitive programming, including engagement with faith-based organizations. The delegation urged UNFPA to strengthen its country offices, especially those in Africa. One delegation urged more attention to HIV prevention in conflict areas.

111. Prior to adoption of the decision, one delegation noted for the record that the GTT recommendations were developed with the understanding that they would be implemented within the framework of national laws and the regulations and policies of the governing bodies of multilateral organizations and international institutions. Furthermore, agencies should remain fully accountable to their governing bodies and not blur the lines of responsibility for budgeting, funding and financial reporting.

112. The Chief, HIV/AIDS Branch, UNFPA thanked the Executive Board members for endorsing the GTT recommendations and the related decisions of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board. He concurred that agencies should strengthen country-level support. In agreeing that there should be increased focus on HIV prevention in emergency/conflict situations, he noted that this was being discussed with UNHCR, WFP, UNAIDS Secretariat, UNFPA and other partners. He thanked the Board members for their constructive suggestions.

113. The Director, HIV/AIDS Group, UNDP, stressing the UNAIDS cosponsors' commitment to transparency and accountability, informed delegations that key indicators would be developed to track results accordingly. UNDP and UNFPA would report back on their efforts to incorporate decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board into programming at its next Board presentation. He emphasized that while addressing gender and HIV/AIDS is a priority, the response must move beyond analysis to addressing actively the role of men and their responsibilities within families and communities to reduce vulnerability to HIV. The Director highlighted the importance of respecting human rights and adopting appropriate legislation, and reported that UNDP had produced a guide for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into sectors and programmes, with the World Bank and the UNAIDS secretariat. UNDP and the World Bank were also co-organizing a series of capacity building sessions on mainstreaming AIDS into PRSPs beginning in November 2005.

114. The Executive Board adopted decision 2005/41: Follow-up to the decisions and recommendations of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board.

United Nations DP/2006/2

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund

Distr.: General
8 November 2005

Original: English

First regular session 2006
20 to 27 January 2006, New York
Item 1 of the provisional agenda
Organizational matters

Decisions adopted by the Executive Board in 2005

Contents

First regular session 2005
(20-28 January, New York)

Number		*Page*
2005/1	Revision of UNDP financial regulations	4
2005/2	UNDP global programme, 2005-2007	4
2005/3	Report on the assessment mission to Myanmar	5
2005/4	UNDP corporate gender strategy and action plan	5
2005/5	Options for a future business model for the United Nations Capital Development Fund	5
2005/6	Progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services	6
2005/7	Third cooperation framework for South-South cooperation	7
2005/8	Implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors	7
2005/9	Reports of the Administrator and of the UNFPA Executive Director to the Economic and Social Council	8
2005/10	Report on joint programming	8
2005/11	Revision of UNFPA financial regulations	9
2005/12	Recovery of indirect costs for co-financing	10
2005/13	Review of the system for the allocation of UNFPA resources to country programmes	11
2005/14	Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its first regular session 2005	12

05-59441 (E) 221105

Annual session 2005
(13-24 June, New York)

Number		Page
2005/15	Expression of appreciation to Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme from 1999 to 2005	15
2005/16	UNDP global programme, 2005-2007	16
2005/17	Revision of UNDP financial regulations (follow-up to decision 2005/1)	16
2005/18	UNDP strategic cost management and implications for cost recovery	16
2005/19	UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS: report on internal audit and oversight	17
2005/20	Report on UNDP performance and results for 2004	18
2005/21	Annual report of the Administrator on evaluation, 2004	19
2005/22	Midterm report on the UNIFEM multi-year funding framework	19
2005/23	Status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2005 and onwards	20
2005/24	Funding commitments to UNFPA	21
2005/25	Report of the Executive Director for 2004	21
2005/26	Midterm review of successor programming arrangements	22
2005/27	Gender in UNDP	23
2005/28	Progress in implementing decision 2001/11: addressing the issue of the time frame for developing country programme documents	24
2005/29	UNCDF business plan 2005-2007: Investing in the LDCs to achieve the Millennium Development Goals	25
2005/30	UNDP and UNFPA programme performance information at the country level	25
2005/31	Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session 2005	26

Second regular session 2005
(6-9 September, New York)

Number		Page
2005/32	Working methods of the Executive Board	30
2005/33	Biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007 (UNDP)	30
2005/34	Biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007 (UNIFEM)	32
2005/35	Evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005	32
2005/36	UNOPS plan of action	33
2005/37	Estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget for 2006-2007	34
2005/38	UNFPA annual financial review, 2004	35
2005/39	UNFPA Technical Advisory Programme	35

2005/40	UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response and transition and recovery	36
2005/41	Follow-up to the decisions and recommendations of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board	36
2005/42	Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its second regular session 2005	37
	Tentative work plan for the first regular session 2006 of the Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA, 20 to 27 January 2006, New York	40

2005/1
Revision of UNDP financial regulations

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of documents DP/2005/3 and DP/2005/4;

2. *Approves* the proposed revised financial regulations contained therein, with the following exceptions:

(a) Changes to regulations 07 (c) (Commitment of resources against future receipt of contributions); 5.07 (b) and 5;

(b) Changes to regulation 20.02 (Exceptions to separation of duties);

3. *Decides* to defer the consideration of proposed changes in paragraph 2 (a) and (b) above to the annual session of the Executive Board in June 2005, pending the review of information requested in paragraph 4 below;

4. *Requests* the Administrator to establish risk guidelines with respect to the proposed changes in paragraph 2 (a) and (b) above, as well as an independent expert assessment of these changes;

5. *Further requests* the Administrator to keep the financial regulations under active review and to consult accordingly with the Executive Board.

28 January 2005

2005/2
UNDP global programme, 2005-2007

The Executive Board

Having considered the UNDP global programme 2005-2007 (DP/GP/1);

1. *Decides* to extend the second global cooperation framework (DP/GCF/2 and DP/GCF/2/EXTENSION I) for a further year, until end December 2005;

2. *Requests* the Administrator to take all necessary measures to ensure that the extension of the second global cooperation framework would not have an adverse impact on programme countries;

3. *Also requests* the Administrator to submit to the Executive Board a revised third global programme together with a work plan, in full consultation with Member States, at its annual session of the Executive Board in June 2005 taking into account the Multi-Year Funding Framework 2004-2007 (DP2003/32) and the provision of the TCPR (A/RES/59/250) on, inter alia, national ownership and leadership of the development process;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of the annual session of the Executive Board in June 2005 an item on the global programme.

28 January 2005

2005/3
Report on the assessment mission to Myanmar

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report on the assessment mission to Myanmar (DP/2005/6) and of the report submitted by the independent assessment mission to Myanmar, in particular the key challenges and recommendations mentioned therein;

2. *Notes* that the Human Development Initiative is highly relevant to improving the situation of the rural poor in Myanmar, and *requests* the Administrator to take account of and implement the findings of the independent assessment mission;

3. *Requests* UNDP, in expanding the programme, to ensure that quality is maintained, taking into account the findings of the evaluation that took place in 2004.

28 January 2005

2005/4
UNDP corporate gender strategy and action plan

The Executive Board

1. *Recalls* its decisions 2004/21 and 2004/38;

2. *Takes note of* the report contained in document DP/2005/7 and *defers* further consideration of the report to the annual session 2005 of the Executive Board.

28 January 2005

2005/5
Options for a future business model for the United Nations Capital Development Fund

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* with appreciation of the report on options for a future business model for the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) (DP/2005/8), presented in line with Executive Board decision 2004/37;

2. *Recalls* that UNCDF is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to provide capital assistance, first and foremost to the least developed countries;

3. *Notes* that UNCDF has efficiently and effectively addressed the specific needs of least-developed countries through its local governance and microfinance programmes, thereby playing a clear role in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)* at the local level;

4. *Notes* that UNCDF has harmonized and integrated its operations with those of the United National Development Programme (UNDP) in terms of, among other things, country programming, joint programmes, country, regional and headquarters

*Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

presence, common shared support services and principles of cost recovery policies, thereby significantly reducing the administrative and procedural burden on the organization and its national partners;

5. *Decides* to maintain UNCDF as an independent organization focused on reducing poverty and achieving the MDGs in the least developed countries;

6. *Requests* the Administrator, on the basis of option 3, sub-option 4 of document DP/2005/8 to provide a detailed implementation plan for this option, including budgetary, legal and programming arrangements, for decision at the 2005 annual session of the Executive Board;

7. *Notes* that the above option would further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of UNCDF;

8. *Requests* the Administrator to appoint, as soon as possible, a new Executive Secretary for UNCDF;

9. *Stresses* that regular resources, because of their untied nature, will continue to be the foundation of UNCDF programme activities and that the effectiveness of UNCDF hinges on its access to predictable and sustained multi-year funding to finance its programmes in local development and microfinance;

10. *Calls upon* UNDP to assist UNCDF in mobilizing the resources necessary to sustain its current local governance and microfinance activities;

11. *Calls upon* donor countries and other countries in a position to do so to provide and sustain additional funding support to UNCDF programmes and activities in the least developed countries.

28 January 2005

2005/6
Progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Executive Director (DP/2005/9) and of the report of the MCC on the assessment of progress in UNOPS (DP/2005/10);

2. *Welcomes* the significant level of business acquisition in 2004, demonstrating demand for UNOPS services;

3. *Approves* the budget estimates, within which it is indicated that (a) 2005 expenditures will be covered by revenues earned during 2005, and (b) the change management programme remains a priority and will be adjusted according to the availability of funds;

4. *Notes* the concerns expressed by the Management Coordination Committee (MCC) with regard to the attainment of 2005 targets and requests the Executive Director to provide periodic updates to the Executive Board on UNOPS financial situation during the course of 2005;

5. *Notes* diversity of clients and the trend towards building service provision in emergency and post-conflict situations, and *also* the further progress in defining the

corporate strategy and *welcomes* in particular its service provision in transition situations, as well as in development and poverty-reduction environments;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to improve the financial management and control systems of UNOPS and the required reporting;

7. *Urges* UNOPS to remain committed to its audit response and achieve a clean audit for the biennium 2004-2005;

8. *Requests* the Executive Director to prepare for the September 2005 session of the Executive Board, based on consultations with the MCC, a comprehensive plan of action on further measures to be implemented in 2006 to enhance the efficiency of business operations, ensure cost reductions, continue a change management process, and achieve sustainable financial viability.

28 January 2005

2005/7
Third cooperation framework for South-South cooperation

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the third cooperation framework for South-South cooperation (DP/CF/SSC/3/Rev.1);

2. *Endorses* the proposed framework; and

3. *Requests* the Administrator to include in its report to the High-Level Committee on South-South Cooperation in May 2005 (SSC/14/2) a detailed strategy for the implementation of the framework, including mobilization of resources, and inform the Executive Board thereon;

4. *Also requests* the Administrator to hold periodic consultations with Member States;

5. *Further requests* the Administrator to report to the Executive Board at its annual session 2006 on progress achieved in implementing the third cooperation framework for South-South cooperation.

28 January 2005

2005/8
Implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the reports of UNDP (DP/2005/11) and the update on that report (DP/2005/CRP.3); of UNFPA (DP/FPA/2005/1) and of the United Nations Office for Project Services (DP/2005/12) on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors for the biennium 2002-2003;

2. *Stresses* the importance of adequate follow-up to the recommendations by the United Nations Board of Auditors, in particular in improving internal management control;

3. *Requests* that future reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors include an indication of priority of the recommendations and an expected time frame for their implementation.

28 January 2005

2005/9
Reports of the Administrator and of the UNFPA Executive Director to the Economic and Social Council

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the reports of the Administrator and of the UNFPA Executive Director to the Economic and Social Council (E/2005/4-DP/2005/13 and E/2005/5-DP/FPA/2005/2);

2. *Decides* to transmit them to the Economic and Social Council with the comments and guidance provided by delegations at the present session;

3. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to maintain a sharp focus with respect to following up on the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of the General Assembly as contained in its resolution 59/250; and

4. *Encourages* UNDP and UNFPA to participate actively in the preparatory process leading to the review scheduled for September 2005, of progress made towards achieving the objectives and targets laid out in the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals*.

28 January 2005

2005/10
Report on joint programming

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA (DP/2004/30-DP/FPA/2004/8);

2. *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004, on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, which contains the policy framework set by the General Assembly to continue strengthening the joint programming process;

3. *Reiterates* the need to maintain the institutional integrity and organizational mandate of each United Nations agency during the process of joint programming;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts aimed at improving the coherence of the United Nations at the field level and programming efficiency, the avoidance of duplication and the reduction of transaction costs for programme countries, and thus to contribute to better overall results; and *encourages* the Administrator and the UNFPA Executive Director, respectively, to continue to work with governments and other partners towards that end;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance that the Executive Board attaches to the use of joint

*Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

programming as a tool for supporting the implementation of national development plans, including poverty reduction strategies where they exist, through a more concerted approach under the common country assessment and United Nations Development Assistance Framework, towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

6. *Requests*, therefore, that the Administrator and the UNFPA Executive Director, in managing their respective organizations' cooperation with other agencies, ensure that the implemention of joint programming, including joint programmes where appropriate, results in improved development impact, including, where appropriate, to:

(a) Further harmonize country programme preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes, and improve communication between United Nations agencies during the whole programme cycle;

(b) Effectively deliver programme goals and contribute to the reduction of transaction costs; and

(c) Promote common monitoring and reporting processes to governing bodies and joint approaches to evaluations;

7. *Takes note* of the respective efforts of UNDP and UNFPA in contributing to the continued development by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) of a common framework, to include a common reporting framework for joint programmes, aimed at improving the impact and efficiency of United Nations system efforts, in partnership with and to support national governments, including efforts to identify circumstances under which joint programmes might be a useful tool, and what improvements in development impact would be achieved through the use of joint programmes;

8. *Emphasizes* the respective mandates of UNDP and UNFPA and their budgetary, financial reporting and evaluation responsibilities, including with respect to joint programmes;

9. *Requests* the Administrator and the UNFPA Executive Director to report on joint programming and joint programmes in the annual reports of UNDP and UNFPA, respectively, to the Executive Board at the annual session 2005;

10. *Requests* the Administrator and UNFPA Executive Director to submit to the Board, for its consideration at its annual session 2006, a comprehensive report on the implementation of joint programming, as outlined in this decision, and on the UNDG joint programming guidelines, including information on experiences and an analysis of resources allocated to the three options of fund management for joint programmes, and the resulting benefit in development impact or efficiency gains.

28 January 2005

2005/11
Revision of UNFPA financial regulations

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of documents DP/FPA/2005/3 and DP/FPA/2005/4;

2. *Approves* the revisions to the financial regulations contained therein, with the following amendment:

Regulation 14.2 (separation of duties):

Delete the phrase: "Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Executive Director,".

Add the following subparagraph: "(c) in any case, at least two signatories are required to authorize the expenditure of funds".

3. Regarding the financing of donor agreements (regulation 2.2 F (i)), *requests* the Executive Director to establish guidelines containing elements such as standards for identifying and assessing risk factors, requirements for mitigating risk as a condition for approval, and limitations on the actual disbursement of cash prior to the receipt of contributions;

4. *Requests* the UNFPA Executive Director to keep the financial regulations under active review and to consult accordingly with the Executive Board.

28 January 2005

2005/12
Recovery of indirect costs for co-financing

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of documents DP/FPA/2005/4 and DP/FPA/2005/5;

2. *Further takes note of* the harmonized cost-recovery principles contained in document DP/FPA/2005/5, recognizing that the adoption of these principles by United Nations organizations constitutes a step towards increased transparency and comparability of cost recovery throughout the United Nations system;

3. *Encourages* UNFPA to intensify consultations for further harmonization of cost-recovery principles within the United Nations Development Group, with the objective of clearly identifying common elements under each cost category and justifying differences resulting from different mandates and operating modalities;

4. *Endorses*, on an interim basis, the UNFPA-specific implementation of these harmonized principles and their application in the recovery policy for indirect costs, consisting of a rate of 5 per cent on nationally executed cost-sharing expenditures financed by programme countries and 7 per cent on all other co-financed expenditures; *confirms* the current rate of 5 per cent for third-party procurement expenditures; and *also confirms* the limits of indirect cost recovery by non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies, as authorized by the Executive Board in decision 2000/6;

5. *Stresses* that UNFPA must ensure full recovery, at an aggregate level, of all actual costs for implementing activities financed from UNFPA other (non-core) resources;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director to prepare a detailed report, to be presented to the Executive Board at the annual session 2007, that reviews the indirect cost-recovery policy on the basis of the actual data from the Atlas system, proposing amendments, as necessary, based on whether the goal of no cross subsidization is attained and whether there are categories of co-financing activities that have significantly higher or lower indirect costs compared to the rates applied;

7. *Encourages* UNFPA to continue to monitor the level of costs recovered from other (non-core) resources;

8. *Further encourages* UNFPA to continue to refine its strategic cost-management system, including through the implementation of the Atlas system, in order to better attribute indirect costs to programmes and projects;

9. *Reiterates* that regular resources must remain the bedrock of contributions to UNFPA.

28 January 2005

2005/13
Review of the system for the allocation of UNFPA resources to country programmes

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director on the quinquennial review of the UNFPA system for the allocation of resources to country programmes (DP/FPA/2005/6);

2. *Reaffirms* the basic principles of the resource allocation system as contained in the report of the Executive Director (DP/FPA/2005/6);

3. *Approves* the approach, effective January 2005, for resource allocation contained therein, including the mainstreaming of the countries with economies in transition, synchronizing the resource allocation system cycle with the multi-year funding framework cycle, and amending the indicators and their threshold levels towards meeting the goals of the ICPD, ICPD+5 targets and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

4. *Endorses* the procedure for categorizing countries into Groups A, B and C, as outlined in the present report;

5. *Approves* the relative share of resources presented in table 4 of the present report (DP/FPA/2005/6);

6. *Recognizes* the efforts of UNFPA to further increase the share of resources to group A countries and *encourages* the Executive Director to pursue ways and means to further increase resources to this group;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director to indicate in the annual reports the share of regular resources to group A countries as well as to state the share of regular resources allocated to the least developed countries and low-income countries;

8. *Recommends* that the distribution of resources to individual countries, and particularly to those changing category, be made in a flexible manner, taking into account the need to ensure that the gains already made are not compromised;

9. *Requests* the Executive Director to undertake, as needed, in close consultation with all countries concerned, a further review of the system for resource allocation in late 2007, in the context of any forthcoming integration of planning, funding and budget tools.

28 January 2005

2005/14
Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its first regular session 2005

The Executive Board

Recalls that during the first regular session 2005, it:

Item 1

Elected the following members of the Bureau for 2005:

President:	H.E. Ms. Carmen Maria Gallardo Hernandez (El Salvador)
Vice-President:	Mr. Andriy Nikitov (Ukraine)
Vice-President:	Ms. Ulrika Cronenberg-Mossberg (Sweden)
Vice-President:	Mr. Tesfa Alem Seyoum (Eritrea)
Vice-President:	Mr. Arjun Bahadur Thapa (Nepal)

Approved the agenda and work plan for its first regular session 2005 (DP/2005/L.1 and Corr.1);

Approved the report of the second regular session 2004 (DP/2005/1);

Approved the annual work plan 2005 (DP/2005/CRP.1);

Approved the tentative work plan for the annual session 2005;

Agreed to the following schedule of forthcoming sessions of the Executive Board in 2005:

Annual session 2005:	13-24 June 2005
Second regular session 2005	6-9 September 2005

UNDP segment

Item 2
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2005/1 of 28 January 2005 on the revision of UNDP financial regulations;

Took note of document DP/2005/CRP.4 on reporting of UNDP income from cost recovery;

Item 3
Country programmes and related matters

Adopted decision 2005/2 of 28 January 2005 on the UNDP global programme, 2005-2007;

Adopted decision 2005/3 of 28 January 2005 on the report of the assessment mission to Myanmar;

Reviewed the draft subregional programme document for the countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and Barbados;

Approved the following country programme documents:

Africa: Angola, Burundi, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius;

Asia and the Pacific region: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Islamic Republic of Iran, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea;

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan;

Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Guatemala.

Item 4
Gender in UNDP

Adopted decision 2005/4 of 28 January 2005 on the UNDP corporate gender strategy and action plan;

Took note of document DP/2005/CRP.2 on the update on the progress achieved in the partnership between UNDP and UNIFEM;

Item 5
United Nations Capital Development Fund

Adopted decision 2005/5 of 28 January 2005 on the options for a future business model for UNCDF;

Item 6
United Nations Office for Project Services

Adopted decision 2005/6 of 28 January 2005 on the progress report of the Executive Director of UNOPS;

Item 7
South-South cooperation

Adopted decision 2005/7 of 28 January 2005 on the third cooperation framework for South-South cooperation;

Joint UNDP/UNFPA segment

Item 8
Recommendations of the Board of Auditors

Adopted decision 2005/8 of 28 January 2005 on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors for the biennium 2002-2003;

Item 9
Reports to the Economic and Social Council

Adopted decision 2005/9 of 28 January 2005 on the reports of the Administrator and the UNFPA Executive Director to the Economic and Social Council;

Item 10
Programming process

Adopted decision 2005/10 of 28 January 2005 on joint programming;

UNFPA segment

Item 11
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2005/11 of 28 January 2005 on the revision of UNFPA financial regulations;

Adopted decision 2005/12 of 28 January 2005 on the recovery of indirect costs for co-financing;

Item 12
Resource allocation system

Adopted decision 2005/13 of 28 January 2005 on the UNFPA resource allocation system;

Item 13
Country programmes and related matters

Approved the following country programmes:

Africa: Angola, Burundi, Madagascar;

Asia and the Pacific: Islamic Republic of Iran, the Philippines;

Arab States and Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan;

Latin America and the Caribbean: Guatemala.

Item 14
Other matters

Held the following informal briefings and consultations:

UNDP

Informal consultation on the UNDP global programme;

Informal briefing on the report of the Management Coordination Committee on the assessment of progress in UNOPS;

UNFPA

Informal briefing on reproductive health commodity security;

UNDP and UNFPA

Briefing on the tsunami disaster of 26 December 2004;

Joint meeting

Held a joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP on 20 and 24 January 2005, which addressed the following topics: (a) HIV/AIDS: orphans and women; (b) gender; (c) simplification and harmonization; and (d) transition.

2005/15

Expression of appreciation to Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme from 1999 to 2005

The Executive Board,

Noting with regret that Mark Malloch Brown will depart from his position as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, effective 15 August 2005,

Recognizing that Mr. Malloch Brown has been a champion of development at UNDP since assuming the position of Administrator in 1999,

Acknowledging the tireless drive of Mr. Malloch Brown to place the work of UNDP at the centre of global development endeavours and *also acknowledging* the progress made by UNDP in its crucial work on poverty eradication during his time as Administrator,

Further acknowledging the efforts made by Mr. Malloch Brown to position UNDP at the forefront of reform and change in the United Nations system, to provide the organization with the tools it needs to confront future challenges, and to forge wide-ranging partnerships to ensure a strengthened, effective and efficient role for UNDP in the United Nations system,

Noting with admiration that, through the efforts of Mr. Malloch Brown, voluntary contributions to UNDP have enjoyed four years of successive increases after many years of decline,

Recognizing with deep appreciation that Mr. Malloch Brown made the Millennium Development Goals* the hallmark and centrepiece of all UNDP programmes,

Also recognizing the commitment, dedication and leadership shown by Mr. Malloch Brown in strengthening the role of UNDP, particularly at the country level,

1. *Commends* Mark Malloch Brown for his effective management of the United Nations Development Programme from 1999 to 2005;

2. *Expresses its sincere gratitude* to Mark Malloch Brown for his outstanding leadership from the Millennium Declaration to the Millennium Task Force and now onwards to the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly in 2005;

3. *Extends its warmest good wishes* to Mark Malloch Brown for success in his new position as Chief of Staff to the Secretary-General.

14 June 2005

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

2005/16
UNDP global programme, 2005-2007

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on the UNDP global programme, 2005-2007 (DP/GP/1/Rev.1);

2. *Welcomes* the significant revisions to the global programme and the inclusion of a work plan, following consultation with the Member States since January 2005;

3. *Stresses* the importance of fully aligning the global programme with the multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/2003/32), and with the provision of the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review (A/RES/59/250) on, inter alia, national ownership and leadership of the development processes;

4. *Adopts* the global programme as set forth in the report.

21 June 2005

2005/17
Revision of UNDP financial regulations (follow-up to decision 2005/1)

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the revision of the UNDP financial regulations (DP/2005/CRP.6), prepared in response to decision 2005/1;

2. *Approves*, on a three-year provisional basis, the proposed changes to the regulations contained in the conference room paper, and *requests* that all transactions made during the period of waived separation of duties shall be subject to ex post facto review;

3. *Requests* a Board of Auditors' assessment of the implementation of these changes at the end of the three-year trial period, within the context of their biennial audit.

22 June 2005

2005/18
UNDP strategic cost management and implications for cost recovery

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the conference room paper on criteria for the determination of project-specific cost recovery rates (DP/2005/CRP.5);

2. *Recalls* its decisions 2003/22 and 2004/30;

3. *Welcomes* the participation of UNDP in the work of the UNDG Management Group with regard to further harmonization of cost-recovery principles and refining the criteria for cost-recovery rates;

4. *Reiterates* that UNDP must ensure that each source of funding covers its proportional share of management and programme support;

5. *Stresses* the indispensable need for flexibility within the established ranges of cost-recovery rates for contributions from both donor and recipient Governments so

as to reflect the different execution modalities and management costs in different countries;

6. *Reaffirms* that UNDP must ensure full recovery, at an aggregate level, of all actual costs for implementing activities financed from UNDP third-party cost sharing, trust fund contribution and programme country cost sharing;

7. *Notes* that conference room paper DP/2005/CRP.5 does not outline a detailed proposal containing clear criteria that encourage incentives for un-earmarked, timely and flexible contributions to trust funds, third-party cost sharing and programme country cost sharing as requested by the Executive Board in paragraph 6 of its decision 2004/30;

8. *Requests* UNDP to submit to the Board at its second regular session 2006, a report on the current practice of determining specific cost-recovery rates and clear cost-recovery criteria based on, inter alia, funding and execution modalities and management cost in different countries.

22 June 2005

2005/19
UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS: report on internal audit and oversight

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the reports of the Administrator (DP/2005/26), the Executive Director of UNFPA (DP/FPA/2005/9), and the Executive Director of UNOPS (DP/2005/27) on internal audit and oversight;

2. *Supports* the continued strengthening and reorganization of the internal audit and oversight services of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS;

3. *Urges* UNDP and UNFPA to base their oversight and accountability activities on a corporate risk model and develop risk-assessment functions in their audit offices;

4. *Encourages* UNDP and UNFPA to use monitoring and financial control data systems to better mitigate the risks related to programme implementation;

5. *Notes* the importance of adequate audit coverage of headquarters functions;

6. *Concurs* with the need to strengthen analysis of the outcomes of audits; nationally executed projects; the follow-up actions taken by project management to address audit observations and recommendations; and *requests* UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS to provide adequate training, particularly for field-based staff, to interpret and follow up on the audit findings and recommendations;

7. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to provide an explanation, in their next reports, of the selection criteria of the country offices audited;

8. *Welcomes* the presentation of audit recommendations by frequency of occurrence and by priority, and *requests* a further analysis of the present figures regarding the underlying causes of audit remarks;

9. *Requests* that this analysis and presentation be maintained in future reports on internal audit and oversight;

10. *Requests* UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS to provide an analysis and presentation of the follow-up on previous internal audit recommendations in the reports of 2003 and 2004, and to report on the status of the most frequent and highest-priority recommendations in the next report, according to the framework approved in decision 2004/39, containing concrete objectives, a time line, and indicators as verified by the internal audit;

11. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to carry out an in-depth review of the level of internal audit resources so as to align them with best practices and adequately cover the strategic areas identified above;

12. *Also requests* the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Directors of UNFPA and UNOPS to provide a management response to their internal audit reports at the annual session of the Executive Board, including the status of follow-up to recommendations of previous audit reports;

13. *Further requests* UNDP to arrange for the Board of Auditors to make a presentation of their report to the Executive Board.

23 June 2005

2005/20
Report on UNDP performance and results for 2004

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the multi-year funding framework: report on UNDP performance and results for 2004 (DP/2005/16);

2. *Acknowledges* the candid and well-structured approach taken in presenting the data;

3. *Welcomes* the progress that UNDP has made to improve its strategic focus and responsiveness to country demands; the strong alignment of UNDP activities with the multi-year funding framework (MYFF) framework; and the commitment to results-based management;

4. *Encourages* UNDP to further advance its methodology to present its results and continue to enhance and refine the quantitative and qualitative measures contained in the MYFF so as to better analyse progress and results over time as the implementation of the MYFF continues;

5. *Requests* UNDP to include in subsequent MYFF reports an executive summary and a flow diagram showing the results chain it is reporting;

6. *Requests* UNDP to take follow-up actions based on the MYFF report, and the discussions following the presentation of the report to the Executive Board, taking into account national ownership and leadership of the development process as well as the provision contained in resolution A/RES/59/250 on the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review;

7. *Also requests* UNDP, in accordance with decision 2004/1, to select capacity development as the theme on which its in-depth analysis is provided in the annual report 2006;

8. *Further requests* UNDP to present to the Board at its first regular session 2006, a timeline for the preparation and discussion of its report on the end-of-cycle

assessment of performance of the MYFF, 2004-2007, as well as for the process leading to the preparation of the MYFF, 2008-2011;

9. *Calls upon* donor partners to continue to increase voluntary contributions to UNDP regular resources;

10. *Requests* that the Administrator continue to follow up on the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (DP/2005/16/Add.1).

23 June 2005

2005/21
Annual report of the Administrator on evaluation, 2004

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report of the Administrator on evaluation 2004 (DP/2005/25);

2. *Takes note of* the assessment of the UNDP contribution to specific national development results and the identification of key organizational lessons;

3. *Notes* the progress made in harmonizing and simplifying evaluation in the United Nations system through the work of the United Nations Evaluation Group, in particular the adoption of the United Nations Evaluation Group norms and standards for evaluation in the United Nations system, which represents an important response to the TCPR;

4. *Encourages* the Evaluation Office to pay more attention to concrete development results that have been achieved and follow-up on the recommendations of previous evaluations;

5. *Acknowledges* the substantial increase in the number of outcome evaluations conducted during the year, addressing the concern raised in 2003;

6. *Recognizes* the progress made in building the results-based evaluation capacity of UNDP staff, and the support of broader national and international professional evaluation coalitions;

7. *Approves* the codification of an evaluation policy for UNDP during the 2005 reporting period, and the formalization of a system for tracking evaluation recommendations;

8. *Highlights* the importance of seeking synergy through evaluation among UNDP and its associated funds and programmes in enhancing the accountability of the organization.

23 June 200

2005/22
Midterm report on the UNIFEM multi-year funding framework

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the midterm report on the multi-year funding framework (DP/2005/24);

2. *Recognizes* the focused efforts of UNIFEM to support programme countries in achieving the Millennium Development Goals*, including through strategic interventions in its areas of comparative advantage;

3. *Encourages* UNIFEM to continue to bring a gender equality perspective to coordination mechanisms such as United Nations development assistance frameworks and national poverty reduction strategies through stronger partnerships with UNDP and United Nations Country Team members and in line with the recommendations in the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of operational activities of the United Nations system;

4. *Also encourages* UNIFEM to continue to track the progress of its MYFF according to the goals, outcomes and indicators in its results frameworks;

5. *Further encourages* all countries in a position to do so to assist UNIFEM in reaching the targeted level of regular resources, including through multi-year pledges.

23 June 2005

2005/23
Status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2005 and onwards

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on the status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes for 2005 and onwards (DP/2005/17);

2. *Notes* that UNDP has achieved the first annual funding target (2004) of its second multi-year funding framework (MYFF), and also notes that a stable and adequate base of regular resources is within reach, provided that UNDP continue to follow the directions of the MYFF, and to improve programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation as requested by the Board, and that Member States not only sustain but increase their funding efforts over the full period of the MYFF;

3. *Requests* Member States to give priority to regular resources ('core' contributions) over other resources ('non-core' contributions); and also requests UNDP to continue its efforts to reduce its dependency on a few large donors and to broaden its donor base;

4. *Appreciates* that some countries have increased their core resources contributions and requests all countries that have not yet done so to provide contributions to regular resources for 2005, and also requests those that have already made their contributions to consider supplementing their 2005 contributions – if they are in a position to do so – so as to accelerate the momentum established in rebuilding the regular resource base of UNDP;

5. *Encourages* Member States in a position to do so to announce multi-year pledges and payment schedules over the period of the second MYFF and to adhere to such pledges and payment schedules thereafter.

23 June 2005

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

2005/24
Funding commitments to UNFPA

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on funding commitments to UNFPA (DP/FPA/2005/8) and *welcomes* the substantial increase in the 2004 regular income level, as well as the increase in the 2004 co-financing income, resulting from increased contributions from a number of donors; and also *welcomes* the contributions made by programme countries, which have enabled UNFPA to reach its highest ever number of donors;

2. *Welcomes* the projected increase in the 2005 regular income level;

3. *Recognizes* that sustaining and improving the UNFPA funding level will require countries that are in a position to do so to augment their funding efforts during the period of the UNFPA multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007;

4. *Emphasizes* that UNFPA needs strong political and financial support, as well as increased and predictable core funding, in order to carry out its mandate and assist countries in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals*;

5. *Encourages* all countries in a position to do so, to make contributions early in the year and to make multi-year pledges;

6. *Reiterates* that regular resources are the bedrock of UNFPA and are essential to maintaining the multilateral, neutral and universal nature of its work; and *encourages* UNFPA to continue to mobilize supplementary resources for its programmes.

23 June 2005

2005/25
Report of the Executive Director for 2004

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report of the Executive Director for 2004 (DP/FPA/2005/7, Parts I to II) and *welcomes* the progress made by UNFPA during the first year of implementation of the multi-year funding framework (MYFF), 2004–2007, noting the contribution of UNFPA to achieving the MYFF strategic results;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts being made by UNFPA to assist countries in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)*, particularly by integrating population and development, reproductive health and gender equality into national poverty reduction strategies;

3. *Stresses* that the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and of the key actions for the further implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action (ICPD+5) makes an essential contribution to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs*, and emphasizes the importance of fully

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

integrating the ICPD goals into strategies to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

4. *Approves* the revision of the MYFF integrated resources framework for the period 2004–2007, as proposed in document DP/FPA/2005/7, Part I;

5. *Encourages* UNFPA to further mainstream the ICPD agenda into country-led frameworks such as sector-wide approaches, poverty reduction strategy papers, health-sector reforms and other national development plans and policies;

6. *Emphasizes* the need to continue to forge innovative partnerships among development partners, governments, civil society organizations and the private sector to achieve the ICPD goals and the MDGs*;

7. *Requests* UNFPA to continue to bring reproductive health and rights and gender perspectives into the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and the MDG* reports;

8. *Recognizes* the progress being made to improve the organizational effectiveness of UNFPA and *encourages* UNFPA to continue to develop its managing-for-results framework and to present progress in the cumulative report due in 2007;

9. *Encourages* UNFPA to continue to track progress on its MYFF in terms of the goals, outcomes and indicators in the MYFF strategic results framework.

23 June 2005

2005/26
Midterm review of successor programming arrangements

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on midterm review of the programming arrangements for the period 2004-2007 (DP/2005/18);

2. *Recalls* decisions 2002/10 and 2002/18 on the programming arrangements for 2004-2007;

3. *Also recalls* decision 2002/14 on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2000-2010, and *reiterates* that allocations from TRAC 1.1.1. and 1.1.2 to least developed countries should be fixed at a minimum of 60 per cent, and, for low-income countries, at a range between 85 per cent and 91 per cent;

4. *Recognizes with appreciation* the increasing trend in regular resource contributions, which will enable UNDP to maintain and increase its resource allocation to programme countries for the remainder of the current programming period;

5. *Emphasizes* that the programming of all UNDP resources at the country level takes place within the context of national development strategies and priorities and based on needs analyses, including through the common country assessment process of the United Nations, with a primary focus on supporting programme countries towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals*;

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

6. *Emphasizes* also that the programming arrangements constitute the operational tool and resource allocation mechanism for implementation of the UNDP multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007[1];

7. *Recognizes* that capacity development and ownership of national development strategies are essential for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals*, as was highlighted recently by the General Assembly in its Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system[2];

8. *Decides* to maintain the current TRAC line 1.1.1 earmarkings for the years 2006 and 2007;

9. *Recalls* decision 95/23, which provides the legislative framework for TRAC 1 1.2, and *approves*, subject to revision in 2007, the following temporary changes for available new resources over the base total programming level of $450 million:

(a) change the ratio of internal earmarking between TRAC lines 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 from 60-40 per cent to 50-50 per cent;

(b) while fully adhering to the principle of priority allocation to low-income countries and the Least Developed Countries as referred to in paragraph 3, eliminate the current limitation on country allocations between TRAC lines 1.1.1 and 1.1.2;

(c) while retaining the regional limitation in principle, introduce a flexibility of up to 10 per cent to facilitate some movement of TRAC 1.1.2 resources between regions;

10. *Further approves* a predictable level of annual funding for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People in the amount of $3 million;

11. *Requests* UNDP to make an assessment of the current programming arrangements, in particular of the approved changes, in the context of proposing a successor programming arrangement as requested in decision 2002/18, and to submit this assessment to the Board for its first regular session in 2007.

23 June 2005

2005/27
Gender in UNDP

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the explanatory note on the UNDP corporate gender strategy and action plan (DP/2005/CRP.9);

2. *Welcomes* the additional information on the gender action plan and the implementation matrix for 2005, in compliance with the request of Member States;

3. *Urges* UNDP to further expand its work on mainstreaming gender, including through the increase of financial and human resources to support the implementation of the action plan and to take into account the comments of Member States related thereto;

[1] Executive Board decision 2003/24
[2] A/RES/59/250

4. *Also requests* UNDP to actively promote and establish partnerships, as appropriate, with all relevant United Nations organizations working in the area of gender, including those whose mandates deal with training and research, to support the implementation of the action plan;

5. *Adopts* the UNDP corporate gender strategy and action plan as set forth in the report (DP/2005/7) and its corrigendum (DP/2005/7/Corr.1);

6. *Requests* the Administrator to develop the gender action plan through 2007, including the results matrix, and taking into account the findings of the multi-year funding framework: report on performance and results for 2004 (DP/2005/16), as well as the findings of the ongoing independent evaluation; and *also requests* the Administrator to report to the Executive Board on the medium-term action plan at its first regular session 2006, building on the management response to the independent gender evaluation.

23 June 2005

2005/28
Progress in implementing decision 2001/11: addressing the issue of the time frame for developing country programme documents

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and underlining that further steps need to be taken to harmonize programming cycles and to synchronize them as far as possible with the national programming instruments, in particular the national poverty reduction strategies, including poverty reduction strategy papers where they exist,

1. *Takes note of* the report of the Administrator of UNDP and of the Executive Director of UNFPA on progress in implementing decision 2001/11: addressing the issue of the time frame for developing country programme documents (DP/2005/28-DP/FPA/2005/10) and the proposals therein;

2. *Recognizes* the progress made in implementing Executive Board decision 2001/11 on the UNDP/UNFPA programming process and therefore *reconfirms* the validity of the current approval procedure;

3. *Stresses* the need to ensure the quality and results orientation of country programme documents as well as their alignment with national priorities in the areas of competence of all agencies involved;

4. *Requests* the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to present to the Executive Board at its annual session 2006, a report elaborated jointly with UNICEF on possible options to further improve and streamline the current harmonized country programme approval procedure so as to decrease the time frame for developing and approving country programmes, and to better synchronize them with the length of cycle of the respective national country programming instruments, bearing in mind the need to maintain the institutional integrity and organizational mandate of each agency.

23 June 2005

2005/29
UNCDF business plan 2005-2007: Investing in the LDCs to achieve the Millennium Development Goals

The Executive Board

1. *Welcomes* the UNCDF business plan 2005-2007: Investing in the LDCs to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (DP/2005/22), presented in line with Executive Board decision 2005/5;

2. *Notes* that the business plan enables UNCDF to fulfil its mandate, as set out by the United Nations General Assembly, to provide capital assistance, first and foremost to the least developed countries, and maintains UNCDF as an independent organization focused on reducing poverty and achieving the Brussels Programme for Action and the Millennium Development Goals* in the least developed countries;

3. *Requests* UNDP to report on the mainstreaming of UNCDF administrative costs in the biennial support budget 2006-2007, as laid out in DP/2005/22;

4. *Also requests* UNCDF to report to the Board at the first session of 2006 in an appropriate manner on its budgeting and programming decision-making processes;

5. *Reiterates* its call to the Administrator to appoint, as soon as possible, a new Executive Secretary for UNCDF;

6. *Calls upon* donor countries and other countries in a position to do so to provide and sustain additional funding support for UNCDF programmes and activities in the LDCs, including by providing funding to the proposed "Investing in LDCs" trust fund;

7. *Encourages* Member States, particularly LDCs, to provide advocacy support to assist UNCDF in its resource mobilization efforts.

23 June 2005

2005/30
UNDP and UNFPA programme performance information at the country level

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on progress in implementing decision 2001/11: addressing the issue of the time frame for developing country programme documents (DP/2005/28-DP/FPA/2005/10), the multi-year funding framework: report on UNDP performance and results for 2004 (DP/2005/16), and the report of the Executive Director for 2004: progress in implementing the multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/FPA/2005/7, part I);

2. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA, in consultation with relevant agencies, to make a proposal at the first regular session of the Executive Board in 2006 on cost-efficient approaches to providing programme-level data to their respective Boards as part of their programming and reporting cycles.

23 June 2005

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

2005/31
Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session 2005

The Executive Board

Recalls that during its annual session 2005, it:

Item 1
Organizational matters

Approved the agenda and work plan for its annual session 2005 (DP/2005/L.2 and Corr.1);

Approved the report of the first regular session 2005 (DP/2005/14); and

Agreed to the following schedule of future sessions of the Executive Board in 2005 and 2006:

Second regular session 2005:	6 to 9 September 2005
First regular session 2006:	23 to 27 January 2006
Annual session 2006:	12 to 23 June 2006 (Geneva)
Second regular session 2006:	11 to 15 September 2006

Discussed the working methods of the Executive Board.

UNDP segment

Item 2
Multi-year funding framework

Adopted decision 2005/20 of 23 June 2005 on the multi-year funding framework: report on UNDP performance and results for 2004.

Item 3
Funding commitments

Adopted decision 2005/23 of 23 June 2005 on the status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2005 and onwards.

Item 4
Programming arrangements

Adopted decision 2005/26 of 23 June 2005 on the midterm review of programming arrangements.

Item 5
Human Development Report

Took note of the update on the *Human Development Report* consultations (DP/2005/19).

Item 6
Country programmes and related matters

Adopted decision 2005/16 of 21 June 2005 on the UNDP global programme, 2005-2007;

Took note of the following draft country programme documents (and the comments made thereon):

Africa

Draft country programme document for Burkina Faso (DP/DCP/BFA/1);
Draft country programme document for Ghana (DP/DCP/GHA/1);
Draft country programme document for Namibia (DP/DCP/NAM/1);
Draft country programme document for Uganda (DP/DCP/UGA/1);

Asia and the Pacific

Draft country programme document for Cambodia (DP/DCP/KHM/1);
Draft country programme document for China (DP/DCP/CHN/1);
Draft country programme document for Viet Nam (DP/DCP/VNM/1);

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

Draft country programme document for Albania (DP/DCP/ALB/1);
Draft country programme document for Belarus (DP/DCP/BLR/1);
Draft country programme document for Bulgaria (DP/DCP/BGR/1);
Draft country programme document for Georgia (DP/DCP/GEO/1);
Draft country programme document for Turkey (DP/DCP/TUR/1);
Draft country programme document for Ukraine (DP/DCP/UKR/1);

Latin America and the Caribbean

Draft country programme document for Peru (DP/DCP/PER/1);
Draft country programme document for Turks and Caicos Islands (DP/DCP/TCI/1);

Took note of the one-year extensions of the country programmes for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Liberia;

Took note of the draft regional programme document for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, 2006-2010;

Approved the subregional programme for the countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States and Barbados.

Item 7
United Nations Capital Development Fund

Adopted decision 2005/29 on the UNCDF business plan, 2005-2007.

Item 8
United Nations Office for Project Services

Took note of the annual report of the Executive Director (DP/2005/23).

Item 9
United Nations Development Fund for Women

Adopted decision 2005/22 of 23 June 2005 on the midterm report on the multi-year funding framework.

Item 10
Gender in UNDP

Adopted decision 2005/27 of 23 June 2005 on gender in UNDP.

Item 11
Evaluation

Adopted decision 2005/21 of 23 June 2005 on the annual report of the Administrator on evaluation, 2004.

Item 12
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2005/17 of 22 June 2005 on the revision of UNDP financial regulations (follow-up to decision 2005/1);

Adopted decision 2005/18 of 22 June 2005 on UNDP strategic cost management and implications for cost recovery.

UNDP/UNFPA segment

Item 13
Internal audit and oversight

Adopted decision 2005/19 of 23 June 2005 on internal audit and oversight for UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS.

Item 14
Programming process

Adopted decision 2005/28 of 23 June 2005 on progress in implementing decision 2001/11: addressing the issue of the time frame for developing country programme documents.

Item 15
Field visits

Took note of the report on the field visit to the Lao People's Democratic Republic (DP/2005/CRP.7- DP/FPA/2005/CRP.1);

The report on the joint field visit to Azerbaijan (DP/2005/CRP.8-DP/FPA/2005/CRP.2) will be reissued, for technical reasons.

UNFPA segment

Item 16
Report of the Executive Director for 2004

Adopted decision 2005/25 of 23 June 2005 on the report of the Executive Director for 2004.

Item 17
Funding commitments to UNFPA

Adopted decision 2005/24 of 23 June 2005 on funding commitments to UNFPA.

Item 18
Country programmes and related matters

Took note of the following draft country programme documents (and the comments made thereon):

Africa

Draft country programme document for Burkina Faso (DP/FPA/DCP/BFA/6);
Draft country programme document for Ghana (DP/FPA/DCP/GHA/5);
Draft country programme document for Namibia (DP/FPA/DCP/NAM/4);

Draft country programme document for Uganda (DP/FPA/DCP/UGA/6);

Arab States and Europe

Draft country programme document for Albania (DP/FPA/DCP/ALB/2);
Draft country programme document for Georgia (DP/FPA/DCP/GEO/1);
Draft country programme document for the Occupied Palestinian Territory (DP/FPA/DCP/OPT/3);
Draft country programme document for Turkey (DP/FPA/DCP/TUR/4);
Draft country programme document for Ukraine (DP/FPA/DCP/UKR/1);

Asia and the Pacific

Draft country programme document for the Bangladesh (DP/FPA/DCP/BGD/7);
Draft country programme document for Cambodia (DP/FPA/DCP/KHM/3);
Draft country programme document for China (DP/FPA/DCP/CHN/6);
Draft country programme document for Viet Nam (DP/FPA/DCP/VNM/7);

Latin America and the Caribbean

Draft country programme document for Peru (DP/FPA/DCP/PER/7);

Took note of the report on the implementation of the UNFPA special programme of assistance to Myanmar (DP/FPA/2005/11);

Took note of the first one-year extension of the first programme of special assistance to Myanmar (DP/FPA/2005/12);

Approved the two-year extension of the first country programme for Timor-Leste (DP/FPA/2005/12).

Item 19
Other matters

Held the following:

(a) A farewell tribute to the UNDP Administrator and adopted decision 2005/15, Expression of appreciation to Mark Malloch Brown, Administrator of UNDP from 1999 to 2005;

(b) A special event on post-conflict peace building: role of UNDP (El Salvador experience);

(c) An informal consultation on UNDP and UNFPA audit reports;

(d) A UNDG presentation on the findings of the global survey on the impact of the MDGs* at the country level;

(e) An informal consultation on the role and action of UNFPA in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery; and

(f) A UNFPA informal briefing on maternal health and HIV/AIDS.

23 June 2005

* Internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

2005/32
Working methods of the Executive Board

The Executive Board,

Having considered document DP/2005/CRP.13 on improving its working methods,

1. *Decides*, in order to ensure continuity of the work of the Executive Board to:

(a) encourage newly elected members to participate in the work of the Executive Board soon after their election by the Economic and Social Council;

(b) establish the composition of the incoming Bureau at an early date so that incoming Bureau members can consult with the outgoing Bureau and take part in its work;

2. *Requests* the secretariat, where appropriate, to provide the Board with the financial implications of draft decisions prior to sessions of the Board;

3. *Encourages* the joint meetings of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme to discuss and comment on one country case as a practical illustration of joint United Nations work in the field, and *invites* the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes taking part in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework to participate in this joint exercise;

4. *Underlines* the important role of Bureau members in facilitating and expediting the decision-making process, through interaction with their respective regional groups;

5. *Decides* to continue discussion and consultations on the working methods of the Executive Board in order to make it more efficient and effective while expediting and facilitating the decision-making process.

9 September 2005

2005/33
Biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007 (UNDP)

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Administrator on the biennial support budget and related estimates for the biennium 2006-2007, as contained in document DP/2005/31, underpinning the resource requirements for the second two years of the multi-year funding framework (MYFF) for 2004-2007;

2. *Recalls* decision 2005/5 on UNCDF, and *takes note* of the inclusion of the biennial support budget requirements of UNCDF into the budget submission of UNDP as a separate appropriation line;

3. *Approves* gross appropriations in the amount of $729 056 300 as indicated in the table below for the purposes indicated in the report, except the proposed new regional advocacy posts and the resources expenditure associated with them and *resolves* that the income estimates of $71 210 000 should be used to offset the gross appropriations, resulting in estimated net appropriations of $657 846 300;

4. *Encourages* all host country Governments to meet their obligations towards local office costs;

5. *Notes* the increase in costs in the biennial support budget, and requests UNDP to report in more detail in the next biennial support budget on the strategies and measures to contain costs;

6. *Authorizes* the incoming Administrator to redeploy or reprioritise resources between appropriations lines up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the appropriation line to which the resources are redeployed;

7. *Takes note* of the proposed base structure and augmentation capacity distribution for both headquarters and country offices, and *urges* the Administrator to continue to progressively realign the funding modality of UNDP support requirements towards proportional cost sharing between regular and other resources;

8. *Endorses* the Administrator's proposal to reflect the security costs mandated by the United Nations as a separate line in the UNDP resource plan, and *approve* the amount of $31 243 700 from the regular resources of UNDP for the purposes of covering such costs;

9. *Requests* UNDP to continue to improve on the quality of the budget proposal by streamlining the presentation, avoiding repetition and promoting greater clarity and transparency;

10. *Welcomes* the decision of UNDP to present an aligned, results based, biennial support budget for 2008-2009, harmonized with UNFPA and UNICEF;

11. *Endorses* the concerns expressed by the ACABQ on the tendency for upward classifications of posts and requests UNDP to only submit upward reclassifications as a result of significant changes in the level and scope of responsibilities involved and better document this in the budget proposal;

12. *Endorses* the priority given by the Administrator to gender mainstreaming and requests that the implications of the gender action plan for 2006 be reflected in the budgeting process;

13. *Welcomes* the appointment of UNDP country directors, as contained in the 2006-2007 biennial support budget, *requests* UNDP to continue discussion with the Executive Board on the overall strategy related to enhancing the effectiveness of the resident coordinator system, and in this context *reaffirms* the role of UNDP as manager of the resident coordinator system as stipulated in the TCPR resolution A/RES/59/250;

2006-2007 biennial support budget
(in thousands of dollars)

Programme support		
Country office		343 720.1
Headquarters		75 404.5
	Subtotal, programme support	419 124.6
	Management and administration	138 953.4
	Support to the operational activities of the United Nations	
Country offices		120 766.6
UNDGO		3 961.8
IAPSO		1 142.4
United Nations Volunteers		35 085.0
	Subtotal, support to the operational activities of the United Nations	160 955.8
	Subtotal biennial support budget, UNDP	**719 033.8**
UNCDF		10 022.5
Total gross appropriations		729 056.3
Less estimated income		(71 210.0)
Estimated net appropriations		657 846.3

9 September 2005

2005/34
Biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007 (UNIFEM)

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Administrator on the biennial support budget estimates for the biennium 2006-2007 for the United Nations Development Fund for Women as contained in document DP/2005/31;

2. *Urges* UNIFEM to continue working on reducing expenditures from regular (core) resources on programme support and administration and management in order to increase resources available for programmes;

3. *Approves* a gross appropriation for UNIFEM in the amount of $16 374 400.

9 September 2005

2005/35
Evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report 'Evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005' (DP/RPD/RAS/1);

2. *Welcomes* the approach and methodology used in the evaluation and *requests* the UNDP Evaluation Office to give more attention to the relevance of the regional programmes in their approach and conduct independent evaluations of all regional programmes in future;

3. *Expresses concern* at the lack of outcome evaluations, and *requests* UNDP to develop mechanisms for systematic monitoring and evaluation systems, and to collect baseline data and track indicators that can provide information on the outcomes and impact of UNDP regional programmes in close cooperation with national authorities;

Takes note of the recommendations contained in the report (DP/RPD/RAS/1), suggests that the Evaluation Office prioritize the conclusions and recommendations and urges UNDP to take into account the lessons learned in implementing the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005, while developing and implementing the next regional programme for the Arab States.

9 September 2005

2005/36
UNOPS plan of action

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report 'Restoring the viability of the United Nations Office for Project Services as a separate, self-financing entity: an action plan' (DP/2005/39) and the UNOPS Action Plan: Supplement, DP/2005/CRP.14, presented in response to Executive Board decision 2005/6;

2. *Recalls* that UNOPS was created as a self-financing operational service provider to operational agencies of the United Nations system and to a wide range of clients within and beyond the United Nations;

3. *Notes* that UNOPS client base has shifted substantially to meet changing demands for services in post-conflict and natural disaster response environments, and infrastructure and complex operations management with capacity building support;

4. *Notes* that the critical financial situation of UNOPS, described in DP/2005/39 and DP/2005/CRP.14, makes cost-cutting and process improvements, as well as focusing its business on the areas of market demand all the more urgent and necessary;

5. *Recognizes* the necessity for implementing the measures proposed under option 1 which will position UNOPS as a complex operations management and full-service implementation entity, offering a focused set of product lines, working in partnership with international financial institutions (IFIs), United Nations system and government clients to deliver concrete, rapid results, primarily at the country level, in post-conflict and natural-disaster response environments, and in developing countries requiring infrastructure development, complex operations management with capacity-building support as well as on provision of services and products in areas where demand is strengthening, to ensure full cost-recovery to UNOPS and to provide a reliable foundation on which to focus and rebuild its financial viability;

6. *Emphasizes* that the measures to be taken in line with this decision are a foundation for the future, but do not exclude provision of services to clients in situations and circumstances other than those cited above, so long as UNOPS can provide satisfactory services at full cost recovery while ensuring its financial viability;

7. *Expects* that the reform measures to be instituted will enable UNOPS to return to sustainable financial viability, to rebuild the Operational Reserve, and to meet its statutory obligations as regards staff post-service benefits etc;

8. *Requests* the Executive Director to implement these reforms expeditiously;

9. *Requests* the Executive Director to provide periodic updates to the Executive Board in the course of 2006 on UNOPS' financial situation and on progress in the implementation of the transition measures;

10. *Expresses* its intention to engage in a continuing discussion on the role and mandate of UNOPS in the wider context of United Nations reform.

9 September 2005

2005/37
Estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget for 2006-2007

The Executive Board,

1. *Having considered* the 2006-2007 biennial support budget estimates of UNFPA, as contained in document DP/FPA/2005/13;

2. *Approves* gross appropriations in the amount of $209.0 million for the purposes indicated below and resolves that the income estimates of $12.6 million will be used to offset the gross appropriations, resulting in estimated net appropriations of $196.4 million;

2006-2007 UNFPA biennial support budget *(in thousands of United States dollars)*	
Programme support	
Country offices	106,408.7
Headquarters	36,684.1
Subtotal	143,092.8
Management and administration of the organization	65,939.8
Total gross appropriations	209,032.6
Less: Estimated income to the budget	(12,600.0)
Estimated net appropriations	196 432.6

3. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to redeploy resources between appropriation lines up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the appropriation to which the resources are redeployed;

4. *Authorizes* extrabudgetary expenditures of $8.9 million to implement the Enterprise Resource Planning (Atlas) project;

5. *Authorizes* additional funding expenditures of $4.7 million to replenish the security reserve.

9 September 2005

2005/38
UNFPA annual financial review, 2004

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the annual financial review, 2004 (DP/FPA/2005/15);

2. *Recognizes* the significance of increasing and achieving stability and predictability in contributions to regular resources;

3. *Also recognizes* that timeliness in the payment of contributions is essential to maintaining liquidity and facilitating continuous programme implementation;

4. *Further recognizes* that more balanced burden-sharing is essential to the long-term financial sustainability of UNFPA.

8 September 2005

2005/39
UNFPA Technical Advisory Programme

The Executive Board,

Having considered ongoing United Nations reform processes, the UNFPA plan to change its current configuration to better meet national priorities, as well as the need to harmonize, from 2008, the cycles of the Technical Advisory Programme, the biennial support budget, the multi-year funding framework and the intercountry programme – which requires flexibility,

1. *Welcomes* document DP/FPA/2005/16 and the proposals contained therein, including the proposal to develop a longer-term strategy for UNFPA technical assistance to countries and regions;

2. *Approves* the extension of the UNFPA Technical Advisory Programme for a two-year period, 2006-2007;

3. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to maintain the level of current funding and commit an amount of $40 million over the two-year period for its implementation;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board on the implementation of the Technical Assistance Programme during 2006-2007, as well as the implementation of the recommendations of the external evaluation, and to present to the Board at its second regular session 2007, the new arrangements for the provision of technical assistance to programme countries during the period 2008-2011.

9 September 2005

2005/40
UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of document DP/FPA/2005/18 and of the critical importance of UNFPA work in humanitarian and transition settings;

2. *Encourages* continued efforts by UNFPA, within its thematic mandate, in policy advocacy, technical leadership and field collaboration with relevant partners for emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery;

3. *Recalls* decision 2000/13, aimed at ensuring reproductive health in emergency situations;

4. *Recognizes* UNFPA plans to strengthen its institutional capacity in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery, and *encourages* continued consultations with the Executive Board in this regard;

5. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its second regular session 2006 on a comprehensive corporate strategy, including resource and staff implications, for emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery. This corporate strategy should include coordination with other relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs;

6. *Decides*, as an interim measure, to raise the ceiling of the existing emergency fund from $1 million to a $3 million to enable UNFPA to better respond to crisis situations, and to review this ceiling at its second regular session in 2006, taking into account the comprehensive corporate strategy referred to in paragraph 5;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on the utilization of these funds in the context of the UNFPA annual financial review.

9 September 2005

2005/41
Follow-up to the decisions and recommendations of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of documents DP/2005/40 and DP/FPA/2005/17 on the UNDP and UNFPA implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors, and furthermore *endorses* all the related decisions of the Programme Coordinating Board;

3. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to develop appropriate action plans, in collaboration with the UNAIDS secretariat and other co-sponsors, and maintain the momentum created by the Global Task Team, within the specified time frames;

4. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA, together with UNAIDS and other relevant development partners, to report on progress in implementing the Global Task Team recommendations at the joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP in January 2006, and at a special session during the June 2006 meeting of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board;

5. *Notes* the emphasis on support to country-level action and strengthening national responses, and *encourages* UNDP and UNFPA to provide effective technical support to national governments; and focus on their respective areas of comparative advantage;

6. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to work with the UNAIDS secretariat to intensify HIV prevention by developing an action plan based on the UNAIDS policy position paper, *Intensifying HIV Prevention*;

7. *Notes* that this will require coordination and harmonization of efforts and a clear division of responsibilities with the UNAIDS secretariat and with other co-sponsors, and coordination with national and global stakeholders.

9 September 2005

2005/42
Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its second regular session 2005

The Executive Board

Recalls that during its second regular session 2005, it:

Item 1
Organizational matters

Approved the agenda and work plan for the second regular session 2005 (DP/2005/L.3 and DP/2005/L.3/Corr.1);

Approved the report of the annual session 2005 (DP/2005/29 and DP/2005/29/Corr.1);

Agreed to the following schedule of sessions of the Executive Board in 2006:

First regular session 2006:	20 to 27 January 2006
Annual session 2006:	12 to 23 June 2006 (Geneva)
Second regular session 2006:	11 to 15 September 2006;

Adopted decision 2005/32 of 9 September 2005 on the working methods of the Executive Board;

UNDP segment

Item 2
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2005/33 of 9 September 2005 on the UNDP biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007;

Adopted decision 2005/34 of 9 September 2005 on the UNIFEM biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007;

Took note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) on the UNDP and UNIFEM biennial budget estimates, 2006-2007 (DP/2005/32);

Took note of the report of the Administrator on the annual review of the financial situation, 2004 (DP/2005/33 and DP/2005/33/Add.1);

Took note of the information on United Nations system technical cooperation expenditures, 2004 (DP/2005/34 and DP/2005/34/Add.1);

Item 3
Evaluation

Adopted decision 2005/35 of 9 September 2005 on the evaluation of the regional cooperation framework for the Arab States, 2002-2005;

Item 4
Country programmes and related matters

Took note of the following draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Draft country programme document for Chad (DP/DCP/TCD/1)
Draft country programme document for Swaziland (DP/DCP/SWZ/1)
Draft country programme document for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (DP/DCP/LBY/1)
Draft country programme document for Afghanistan (DP/DCP/AFG/1)
Draft country programme document for Bangladesh (DP/DCP/BGD/1)
Draft country programme document for Indonesia (DP/DCP/IDN/1)
Draft country programme document for Guyana (DP/DCP/GUY/1);

Took note of the draft regional programme document for the Arab States, 2006-2009 (DP/RPD/RAS/1);

Approved an additional two-year extension of the fourth phase of the Human Development Initiative in Myanmar for the period 2006-2007;

Approved the two-year extensions of the second country cooperation framework for Mexico and the country programme for Timor-Leste;

Approved the extension of the regional cooperation framework for Latin America and the Caribbean for two years, from 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2007;

Approved the exceptionally requested third-year extensions of the second country cooperation frameworks for Chile and Uruguay;

Item 5
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Adopted decision 2005/36 of 9 September 2005 on the UNOPS plan of action;

UNFPA segment

Item 7
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2005/37 of 9 September 2005 on the estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget for 2006-2007;

Adopted decision 2005/38 of 8 September 2005 on the UNFPA annual financial review, 2004;

Took note of the report of the ACABQ on the estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget for 2006-2007;

Item 8
Country programmes and related matters

Took note of the following draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Draft country programme document for Chad (DP/FPA/DCP/TCD/5)
Draft country programme document for Swaziland (DP/FPA/DCP/SWZ/4)
Draft country programme document for Afghanistan (DP/FPA/DCP/AFG/2)
Draft country programme document for Indonesia (DP/FPA/DCP/IDN/7);

Item 9
Technical Advisory Programme

Adopted decision 2005/39 of 9 September 2005 on the UNFPA Technical Advisory Programme;

Item 11
UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery

Adopted decision 2005/40 of 9 September 2005 on the UNFPA role in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery;

Joint UNDP/UNFPA segment

Items 4 and 8
Draft common country programme document for Cape Verde

Took note of the draft common country programme document for Cape Verde (DP/DCP/CPV/1 – DP/FPA/CCP/CPV/5) and the Cape Verde results and resources frameworks for UNDP and UNFPA, respectively (DP/DCP/CPV/1/Add.1 and DP/FPA/CCP/CPV/5/Add.1);

Item 6
Follow-up to the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meeting

Adopted decision 2005/41 of 9 September 2005 on follow-up to the decisions and recommendations of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board.

TENTATIVE WORK PLAN
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UNDP/UNFPA
FIRST REGULAR SESSION 2006
(20 to 27 January 2006, New York)

Day/Date	*Time*	*Item*	*Subject*
Friday, 20 January	10:00 – 10:30 a.m.	1	ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS - Election of the Bureau of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board
	10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.		JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARDS OF UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF AND WFP
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.		JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARDS OF UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF AND WFP (cont'd)
Monday, 23 January	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.		JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARDS OF UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF AND WFP (cont'd)
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.		JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARDS OF UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF AND WFP (cont'd)
Tuesday, 24 January	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.	1	ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS - Adoption of the agenda and work plan for the session - Adoption of the report on the second regular session 2005 - Adoption of the annual work plan 2006 of the Executive Board **UNDP SEGMENT** STATEMENT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR 2 MULTI-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK - Timeline for the preparation and discussion of the end-of-cycle assessment of performance of the MYFF, 2004-2007, and for the process leading to the preparation of the MYFF, 2008-2011
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.	4	EVALUATION - Evaluation of gender mainstreaming in UNDP 5 GENDER IN UNDP - Management response to the evaluation of gender mainstreaming in UNDP - Report on the medium-term gender action plan - Gender action plan 2006-2007 UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN Organizational assessment
Wednesday, 25 January	10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.	6	UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND - Report on UNCDF budgeting and programming decision-making processes
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.		Post-conflict peace-building: Role of UNDP and UNFPA in two selected countries in Africa

Day/Date	*Time*	*Item*	*Subject*
Thursday, 26 January	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.		**UNFPA SEGMENT**
			STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
		10	COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND RELATED MATTERS -Approval of country programme documents
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.		**UNDP SEGMENT**
		4	EVALUATION (cont'd) - HIV/AIDS evaluation in Southern Africa and Ethiopia
		3	COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND RELATED MATTERS - Approval of country programme documents - Report of the assessment mission to Myanmar
Friday, 27 January	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.		**JOINT UNDP/UNFPA SEGMENT**
		7	RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS - Reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2003-2004
		8	REPORTS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL UNDP and UNFPA reports to the Economic and Social Council
		9	PROGRAMMING PROCESS - UNDP/UNFPA report on proposals on cost-efficient approaches to providing programme-level data
	3:00 to 6:00 p.m.	11	**OTHER MATTERS** - Pending decisions
		1	**ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**